

Khatib reports on Tunis meeting

AMMAN (J.T.) — Information Minister Mohammad Al Khatib, who returned to Amman Friday after attending a meeting of the Arab Information Ministers' Council in Tunis, said the meeting has resulted in "the minimum achievements" that such a conference could achieve. In an arrival statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Mr. Khatib said: "I cannot imagine or envisage any upgrading of the efficiency of Arab meetings except through a deep contemplative stand by Arab officials in all fields so as to make such meetings fruitful and useful and achieve the objectives sought." He said he met a number of his Arab counterparts during his stay in Tunis and described the outcome of the meetings as fruitful. Mr. Khatib, who made a brief stopover in Cairo on his way home, said he met Egyptian Information Minister Sawfat Al Sharif in the Egyptian capital.

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Bahraini minister praises Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — Bahrain's Information Minister Tareq Al Mu'yyad has paid tribute to the current moves led by His Majesty King Hussein to reach a just and comprehensive solution to the Middle East conflict. Mr. Mu'yyad, in an interview with Al Sayyad magazine to be published next week, said: "We support any move which is aimed at unifying the Arab ranks and the Jordanian-Palestinian joint action in the interest of the Arab cause." On the Iran-Iraq war he said: "The Gulf war has resulted in major negative impacts and we support all mediations, without any exception, to arrive at a formula that would end the war." Speaking about the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), the Bahraini minister said that the GCC countries, in view of the military coordination among them, are now capable of protecting the Strait of Hormuz without any foreign intervention.

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King congratulates Venezuelan leader

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein has sent a cable of good wishes to Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins on the occasion of the anniversary of Venezuela's Independence Day. In his cable King Hussein said that it gave him great pleasure to extend to the president and to the people and government of Venezuela, on his behalf and that of the people and government of Jordan, his sincere congratulations. King Hussein wished Venezuela continued progress and prosperity and President Herrera Campins continued health, happiness and success.

Mubarak sends message to Li

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's parliamentary speaker, Rifat Mahgoub, flew to China Friday with a message from President Hosni Mubarak to President Li Xiangnan and to hold talks on peace efforts in the Middle East. Mr. Mahgoub told reporters that Mr. Mubarak's message dealt with bilateral relations and international issues, adding he would discuss the Middle East with Chinese officials on his 10-day visit. Mr. Mubarak is due in October to make his second official visit to China since he assumed power in 1981.

Shultz heads for Far East

WASHINGTON (R) — Secretary of State George Shultz set off Friday for a tour of Asia where he is expected to hear fresh appeals for greater U.S. involvement in resolving the Kampuchean conflict. He is to meet foreign ministers from Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand which form the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN). The meeting will take place in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, on July 11 and 12 after ASEAN concludes an annual conference (See page 8).

Papal envoy meets Lebanese leaders

BEIRUT (AP) — The personal envoy of Pope John Paul II, French-born Cardinal Roger Etchegaray, held talks Friday with Lebanese President Amin Gemayel and other government leaders on ways to end Lebanon's 10-year civil war. Cardinal Etchegaray, who also is president of the pontifical commission for justice, attended a private luncheon with Mr. Gemayel at the summer presidential palace in Bikfaya, a mountain village northeast of Beirut.

19 die in S. Korean landslides

SEOUL (AP) — The death toll from landslides triggered by heavy rains rose to 19 Friday as rescue parties dug out eight more bodies along South Korea's southern coast, police reported. The reports also listed 26 others as injured, some of them very seriously. The Yonhap news agency said another 29 people were missing. The amount of property damage was not immediately known.

Reagan contacts Gemayel over moves against Beirut

Amal-Palestinian clashes flare up again

BEIRUT (R) — President Amin Gemayel Friday received a letter from U.S. President Ronald Reagan explaining the reasons for his attempt to isolate Beirut airport after the hijack of an American jet, Lebanese officials said.

U.S. Ambassador Reginald Bartholomew delivered the message to Mr. Gemayel, who told him that Lebanon had officially denounced the hijacking and helped in negotiations to free American hostages held by the hijackers, the officials said.

Beirut Radio quoted Mr. Gemayel as telling Mr. Bartholomew that Lebanon "regretted and was surprised at America's unjust action."

Mr. Gemayel also repeated his view "that Washington should direct its attention to the roots of terrorism, which lie outside Lebanon," the Lebanese officials added.

They said Lebanon might ask the Arab Transport Federation to meet urgently to consider counter-measures, possibly including barring U.S. airlines from Arab airports and airspace, and denying U.S. ships access to Arab ports.

Foreign Ministry officials earlier briefed European and Asian envoys on plans drawn up Thursday to end militia control of the airport and refurbish its outdated technical facilities.

Lebanon has protested to the U.N. Security Council over the American bid to boycott the airport after the June 14 hijack of a Trans World Airlines (TWA) plane by militant Shi'ite forces who held U.S. hostages in Beirut hideouts for two weeks.

Earth barriers were built on Wednesday on the orders of Shi'ite and Druze leaders Nabih Berri and Walid Junblatt to stop gunmen from driving onto airport runways.

The two men are cabinet ministers, but their militias control the airport and its environs. Beirut newspapers said it was unlikely Washington would lift its ban before impartial state security forces ended anarchic militia rule at the airport and in Beirut.

Secretary of State George

Shultz said on Monday Washington aimed to blacklist Beirut airport "until the people of Beirut put terrorists off-limits" (U.S. considers reward for information leading to TWA hijackers, page 2).

Beirut Radio said Prime Minister Rashid Karami Thursday night received a message from Syrian leaders, apparently intensifying efforts to quell inter-militia tension and reactivate the paralysed "national unity" government.

The studios of Beirut Radio and television, both controlled by the Shi'ite Amal militia, were the target for rocket attacks Thursday night by unidentified fighters harassing Amal forces.

Nightly hit-and-run attacks on Amal men and Shi'ite army units began in May after they assaulted Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut.

One person was wounded Friday when Palestinians clashed briefly with Amal fighters in Sabra camp, security sources said. A battle in Bourj Al Barajneh camp on Wednesday killed one person and wounded 12.

Syria last month brokered a peace accord to end the five-week siege of the camps, which cost some 640 dead and 2,500 wounded and embittered Amal-Palestinian relations.

11 SLA men fall into Amal hands

BEIRUT (R) — Eleven men of the Israeli-backed "South Lebanon Army" (SLA) militia have fallen into the hands of Shi'ite Muslim Amal fighters in South Lebanon, security sources said Friday.

Four SLA men left their post at "Jantara village on the fringe of Amal's self-styled 'security zone' in the south Thursday night and surrendered to Amal in the port of Tyre, the sources said.

An Amal force, led by SLA defector Ali Jaber, returned to Jantara before dawn and shouted to seven SLA men still there to surrender. Two who resisted were slightly hurt.

U.N. peacekeeping troops heard shots and grenade blasts from Jantara before the Amal fighters left with their captives.

A joint Israeli-SLA force of about 50 troops was later ambushed on its way to Jantara, but suffered no casualties and re-occupied the empty SLA position, the security sources said.

Ali Jaber was also leader of the 11 SLA men who defected to Amal on June 7 after Finnish U.N. troops staged a mock battle at Jantara to give them an excuse to surrender. The SLA, demanding return of its men, took 21 Finnish soldiers hostage but freed them eight days later.

Amal leader in the south Dawoud Dawoud announced at a rally in Deir Yaqoun village near Tyre that Amal had attacked the Jantara post and captured six SLA militiamen.

PLO condemns Israeli order against labour meeting

By Hamadeh Fata'neh
 Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The director of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Occupied Homeland Affairs Department, Mohammad Milhem, Friday condemned Israeli measures to halt the convocation of the first trade union conference, which was due to be held in Jerusalem on Friday and described the Israeli measure as illegal and inhuman.

Mr. Milhem was commenting on an Israeli decision banning the convocation of the conference and the arrest of a number of Arab workers and union leaders and manhandling them after breaking into the conference's hall.

The Israeli occupation authorities blocked the convening of the conference by ordering a theatre in Jerusalem, where it was scheduled to be held, closed for 24 hours.

Palestinians staged protests against the Israeli move and clashed with Israeli police, according to reports. The Israelis also arrested three protesters.

An estimated 100 demonstrators participated in the sit-in to protest the one-day closure of the Hakawati theatre in East Jerusalem. The Israeli army had closed the theatre to prevent the Palestinian labour union from holding the conference.

Union members identified the arrested men as fellow union members Ismail Tobanje, 22, and Suleiman Dari of Jerusalem and Adel Mohammad Dandis, 20, from Hebron.

A copy of the army order to close the theatre, said the theatre's

closure was based on Israeli "emergency regulations."

Mr. Milhem said the brutal Israeli attack against the workers is a part of the "Israeli policy aimed at striking trade unions in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and preventing them from continuing their struggle for restoring their national and legitimate rights."

Mr. Milhem added that the Israeli authorities "have always denied workers their right to organise themselves to defend their causes and interests and to improve their conditions, particularly when their conditions are deteriorating as a result of the Israeli expansionist policies in the occupied territories."

"The Israeli authorities always try to interfere in the internal affairs of Palestinian trade unions and issue military orders banning their meetings and work continuously on changing the existing rules and regulations governing trade union activities," Mr. Milhem, a member of the PLO Executive Committee, added.

Mr. Milhem appealed to all Arab and international trade unions to express solidarity with the Palestinian workers and to work on exposing the Israeli practices.

Anis Al Aq, the Hakawati Theatre's general manager, said the closure meant he could not enter his office for daily business duties and also prevented the opening of a Palestinian painting exhibit and a play by a local theatre group.

The play is about economic problems faced by West Bank Palestinians and had passed the review of Israel's military censors.



His Majesty King Hussein receives Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak who paid a five-hour visit to Amman on Thursday (Petra photo)

Jordan, Egypt stress urgency for action on Feb. 11 accord

Hussein, Mubarak say 'this is last chance'

By Lamis K. Andoni
 Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak have warned that the chance for achieving a just and durable peace in the Middle East as offered by the Feb. 11 Jordanian-Palestinian agreement could be "lost forever" if no practical measures are taken within the next few months. The two Arab leaders urged all parties concerned to "make use of this last opportunity."

The warning was contained in separate statements issued by the King and President Mubarak after they held a few hours of intensive talks in Amman, where the Egyptian leader paid a five-hour visit on Thursday.

The talks were the first between King Hussein and President Mubarak after the King's return last month from the U.S., where he met U.S. President Ronald Reagan, and London, where he held discussions with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

The Jordanian-Egyptian summit talks were attended by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Jassem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and

Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker. The Egyptian side to the talks included Information Minister Sawfat Al Sharif, Minister of State for Prime Ministry Affairs Atef Obeid and Mr. Mubarak's special adviser Dr. Osama Al Baz.

Following the meeting, King Hussein held a press conference for Egyptian journalists accompanying President Mubarak. In reply to reporters' questions, the King stressed the urgency of utilizing the chance for Middle East peace as provided by the Feb. 11 agreement in the next few months "before it is too late."

In his press conference, the King talked at length about joint Jordanian-Palestinian moves in the Arab and international arenas to secure support for the Feb. 11 agreement and implement its proposals.

He described visits to China, France, Italy and the Vatican by joint Jordanian-PLO delegations to explain the Feb. 11 accord as "fruitful, encouraging and successful."

The King made it clear that Jordan remains committed to the call for an international conference on the Middle East with the participation of the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council and all parties

measures to counter the escalating terrorist attacks against Jordanian interests abroad.

In brief answers to reporters' questions prior to his departure, President Mubarak said the Feb. 11 agreement between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) "remains the cornerstone" for all efforts to achieve peace in the Middle East. He called on "all parties involved" in the conflict to "move fast before it is too late."

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(Continued on page 2)

Ruling party leads in Zimbabwean elections

HARARE (R) — Zimbabwe's ruling ZANU-PF party took a commanding early lead Friday as results were announced from four days of polling in the country's first post-independence general elections.

Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's ZANU-PF captured by overwhelming margins seven of the first eight seats announced.

Voting patterns in the early returns followed pre-election forecasts, with the only seat not won by the government going to the main opposition PF-ZAPU party in its powerbase of Matebeleland province, also by a large margin.

PF-ZAPU, led by veteran nationalist Joshua Nkomo and largely supported by the minority Ndebele tribe, was widely expected to win all 15 seats in Matebeleland.

Mr. Mugabe has said victory would pave the way for introduction of one-party rule in Zimbabwe and on Thursday night called on opposition parties to join

British Conservatives suffer setback

LONDON (R) — Britain's ruling Conservative Party was pushed into a humiliating third-place Friday in a by-election that gave victory to the candidate of the centrist Liberal-Social Democratic Party (SDP) alliance.

The winning candidate, Richard Livsey, said immediately after the result: "I believe this is the end of the prime minister's mandate, the end of Thatcherism."

Mr. Livsey polled 13,753 votes in the rural mid-Wales constituency of Brecon and Radnor, just 559 votes ahead of the candidate of the main opposition Labour Party.

The result of Thursday's voting was delayed for almost an hour Friday when Labour won a demand for a recount. Widely divergent opinion polls had generally given a slight edge to the Labour candidate.

The victory of Mr. Livsey, a Liberal, brought the parliamentary strength of the Liberal-SDP Alliance to 25 seats in the 650-seat House of Commons.

Christopher Butler, candidate for Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative Party, polled only 10,631 votes or 28 per cent of the ballots cast. This was equivalent to a 21 per cent drop in support.

Electoral experts said the result, if reflected nationally, could point to the alliance holding the balance of power after the next general election at which Labour was likely to take the largest number of seats.

Labour officials said they regarded the outcome as a significant result in the party's favour. Labour lost the constituency in 1979 after boundary changes cut out a working-class mining area.

The alliance, however, benefited most from a collapse of the Conservative vote among former supporters worried principally, according to opinion polls, by the government's failure to ease record unemployment.

King sends good wishes to Reagan

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein has sent a cable of good wishes to U.S. President Ronald Reagan on the occasion of the anniversary of the American Independence Day, which fell on Thursday.

The King, in his own name and on behalf of the people and government of Jordan, congratulated President Reagan and the people and government of the U.S. on the occasion.

He praised the "lofty principles upon which" the U.S. was founded and said "these principles are shared by all who aspire for a better future for mankind."

Following is the full text of the King's cable to President Reagan: "It gives me great pleasure to extend to you, to the people and government of the United States of America, on my behalf and that of the people and government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, our congratulations on the occasion of the Fourth of July, your Independence Day."

"Your celebration of this auspicious occasion is a reaffirmation of the lofty principles upon which your great nation was founded. These principles are shared by all those who aspire for a better future for mankind; a future of peace, liberty and dignity."

"It was a pleasure for me to meet with you in Washington recently, Mr. President, and to have had the opportunity to renew our commitment to further strengthen the friendship and cooperation between our two nations and to reiterate our common and noble objective of establishing a just and lasting peace in the Middle East region."

Klibi proposes summit in Casablanca on July 28

RABAT (R) — Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Klibi was reported Thursday to have proposed an extraordinary Arab summit in Casablanca on July 28 on the Palestinian question.

The Moroccan news agency MAP said Mr. Klibi had stated that a foreign ministers meeting would be held on July 27 and he would then have further consultations with Arab leaders, indicating that the proposed date and venue had yet to be approved by the 21 League members.

The Arab League chief met King Hassan of Morocco Thursday.

The proposed date would avoid a clash with the next summit of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), of which eight Arab states are members. This opens in Addis Ababa on July 18.

Arab diplomats have intensified diplomatic contacts in Rabat about the summit, proposed by King Hassan. Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz delivered a message to King Hassan from Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and had talks with Mr. Klibi.

Iraq broke off relations with Libya a week ago, accusing Tripoli of signing a "strategic alliance" with Iran, its Gulf war enemy. Diplomats said King Hassan was trying to mediate.

The diplomats said the main obstacle to the summit remained the hostility of Syria and Lebanon and reservations expressed by Algeria and South Yemen.

Without Syria and Lebanon agreement on the Palestinian issue would be almost impossible, they said.

Lebanon boycotted the last two Arab League meetings in Tunis because it did not want discussion of attacks on Palestinian camps in Beirut which it says is an internal matter.

In Tunis, the revolutionary Council of PLO Fateh, the mainstream Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) commando group, discussed security in the Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut following a flare-up of fighting in one of them Wednesday, Palestinian sources said Thursday.

The council, whose meeting in Tunis was chaired by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, discussed the fighting in the Bourj Al Barajneh camp between Palestinians and Shi'ite Amal militia, the sources said.

The council, an intermediary body between the Central Committee and the Fatah congress, studied a report on the camps by Farouk Kaddouri, the head of the PLO Political Department.

INSIDE

- * Sudanese demonstrators demand return and trial of Numeiri, page 2
- * Upper House refers People's Army Law to Legal Committee, page 3
- * Take time off to check history, Mr. Sa'doun, by Naser Judeh, page 4
- * Preview of Channel 6 programmes this week, page 5
- * Qatar beats Jordan 2-0, page 6
- * OPEC at pains to sustain force in world market, page 7
- * Coup reportedly foiled in Guinea, page 8

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Sudanese demonstrators call for trial of Numeiri

KHARTOUM (R) — Demonstrators have appeared on the streets of Khartoum again just three months after riots prompted an army coup.

This time they are demanding that the army bring back Sudan's ousted President Jaafar Numeiri from Egypt to stand trial.

Eyewitnesses said some 40,000 people led by student radicals marched on the Egyptian embassy Thursday demanding Numeiri's extradition and calling Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak "a Zionist agent."

Numeiri, an ally of both Egypt and the United States, ruled for 16 years. He was visiting Cairo when army leader Gen. Abdul Rahman Swaraddah overthrew him on April 6.

Mr. Mubarak says Egypt's constitution forbids extradition of political refugees.

But trade union and student

radicals, leaders of the agitation that prompted the April coup, now say he could be returned to answer criminal charges. They allege a treasonable role in the exodus through Sudan to Israel last year of Ethiopian Falasha Jews.

Egyptian sources say Cairo sees Communists, Baathists and Libyan-backed "Popular Committees" in Khartoum behind the renewed agitation over Numeiri.

Western diplomats in Cairo see no easy answer for Egypt.

They said failure to extradite Numeiri might expose Gen. Swaraddah's caretaker military government to further leftist-led unrest, jeopardising fragile stability in Sudan, and also endanger Egyptian-Sudanese relations.

A recurrent nightmare in Cairo is that a pro-Libyan government might emerge in Khartoum, strategically-located astride the middle reaches of the River Nile, the diplomats said.

But surrendering Numeiri would run against an Egyptian tradition of granting sanctuary. A prominent example was the late Shah of Iran.

Eleven Sudanese army officers were dismissed last month. The state-owned Al Ayam newspaper said on Wednesday this was because of unspecified unspecified political activity.

A rebellion grips the south of Sudan. Neighbouring Marxist-ruled Ethiopia backs the guerrilla Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) led by dissident Col. John Garang, who has spurned repeated offers of peace talks by the new army government.

Jordan, Egypt stress urgency for action

(Continued from page 1)

involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict, including the PLO. "We are not looking for (just) an international umbrella" for peace talks, he said. "We believe that an international peace conference with the participation of the five permanent members of the Security Council is the appropriate forum for peace negotiations."

There should be no basis for any party to oppose such an international conference under the auspices of the U.N. since "peace negotiations will be based on U.N. and Security Council resolutions which can guarantee the achievement of the conference goals," the King said.

The King described his talks in Washington in late May as "frank" but admitted that there were "differences in points of view" between the U.S. and Jordan over the proposed conference. But his overall evaluation of his visit to Washington was that it was "successful" because it "clarified the positions of both sides." He said: "Now we and Washington have a much clearer understanding of each other's stands on the issue."

During his talks in Washington the King urged U.S. leaders to open talks between a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and the Reagan administration. The Americans, who had shown reluctance earlier, agreed to such a dialogue but insisted that the delegation should not include any known members of the PLO, because Washington refuses to talk to the organisation until it recognises Israel's right to exist.

According to informed sources here, the PLO has not yet submitted names of non-PLO Palestinians to represent the Palestinian side in the delegation.

The King said Thursday Mr. Murphy would come to the Middle East following the formation of the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. "No specific date has been fixed for Mr. Murphy's visit,

but the visit will take place soon," the King said.

Asked to comment on assertions by some American political analysts that following the "success" of Syrian mediation to free the American hostages of the hijacked Trans World Airlines (TWA) plane in Beirut last week, Damascus has emerged as a "major power broker" in the area, and consequently, any peace negotiations should take into consideration the Syrian role and opinion, the King said: "We never counted Syria out of an overall peace settlement. Syria is a major party involved in the conflict and it should be a party to any negotiations within the framework of an international conference."

However, the King refrained from making a direct link between the Syrian role in resolving the TWA hostage crisis and Damascus' role in Middle East peace efforts.

He reiterated strong condemnation and denunciation of the perpetrators of the hijacking and blowing up in Beirut of an Alia 727 airplane last month as well as other recent terrorist acts against Jordanian and international targets.

Jordan will never bow down to terrorism, the King said. "Terrorism cannot and shall not divert Jordan from its political line and national commitments," he said.

He deplored the hijackings as "shameful acts" which provide strong points for enemies of the Arabs and Muslims to manipulate and seek to defame and distort our image.

The King accused the hijackers of "trying to cover up" the attacks by Shiite Amal militiamen against three Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut last month. "The two incidents did not come out of vacuum but most probably were aimed at covering up the inhuman operation which our people in the camps were subjected to for one month," he said.

When asked if he thought there should be an Arab reaction "to

Libyan and Syrian terrorism," the King expressed Jordan's concern over continuous attacks against Jordanian interests abroad but refrained from making any direct accusations.

"Our position is very clear on this unacceptable situation," he said. "There is no doubt that we are going to move and direct the question to all our Arab brethren: Until when can we allow this situation to continue?"

The King revealed that he is going to make a series of contacts and visits to Arab countries to consult with other leaders on means to face the rising terrorism. However, he said, during his talks on Thursday with President Mubarak "we did not discuss the subject (on means to counter terrorism) in detail but we are in constant touch with our Arab brethren, particularly whenever we feel that the Arab personality is facing a threat."

The King expressed dissatisfaction with the failure so far to hold an extraordinary summit summoned by King Hassan of Morocco to discuss the attacks against Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut.

"Apparently, there have been attempts to abort efforts to hold the extraordinary summit although there is an urgent need for such a conference to discuss very important subjects like the war of the camps, the Iran-Iraq war and other subjects, including the need to form a united Arab political stand to face the dangers and challenges which threaten the Arab World," the King said.

He added that there is a "general conviction" that the next summit, which has been delayed since last November, will take place soon. He did not elaborate.

But if the summit failed to take place, the King said, "we are going to direct a frank and clear question to all of our Arab brethren: Until when are we going to allow this situation to prevail and to allow a minority to impede and obstruct the will of the majority?"



SECURITY CHECK: Detectives at Vienna's Intercontinental Hotel closely check people entering the hotel Friday as oil ministers of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) prepare for a ministerial meeting (AP wirephoto).

S. Lebanese resist bid to impose Islamic Law

ZAHIRANI, South Lebanon (R) — Local leaders of the Shiite militia Amal, trying to impose Islamic Law in South Lebanon, are meeting resistance from inhabitants and the militia's National Command.

Officials of three southern regions this week banned alcohol, mixed bathing and pornographic videos, and ordered people to switch the public day of rest from Sunday to Friday.

The orders, dated July 1 and affecting the predominantly Shiite Zahirani, Nabatiyah and Tyre regions recently recovered from Israeli occupation, said women could only wear bathing suits in segregated areas walled off from public view.

Copies of the orders obtained by Reuters in Zahirani said they were issued "on the basis of Islamic duty" to protect believers from "falling into the trap of greed, atheism, frivolity and immoralities that run counter to Islamic Shariah (religious law) and tradition."

It was the first time any branch of Amal, the main Shiite movement, has tried to impose anything like Iranian-style Islamic fundamentalist law in Lebanon and residents and travellers said the move aroused protests.

The orders were cancelled in Tyre after a protest to Amal leader Nabih Berri. Residents said Nabatiyah residents said many people had stopped weekend visits because of the orders.

An Amal politburo member in Beirut told Reuters the orders were not approved by the politburo and would be discussed by it. He asked not to be identified.

Asked if southern commanders issued the orders to outflank the militant pro-Iranian "Hezbollah" (Party of God) in the South, he said: "That appears very close to being correct."

Hezbollah, whose strength is rising among Shiites, favours eventual establishment of an Islamic Republic in Lebanon. Amal wants a secular state and a multi-confessional society.

Bulletins issuing the orders to restaurants, businesses and public institutions in the Zahirani region said "violators will assume the consequences of their behaviour." They were signed by the command of Amal's seventh (Zahirani) district.

They banned men and women from wearing bathing suits in public, particularly in traditional Shiite villages.

"Women are banned from swimming in bathing suits at swimming pools and on the beaches, unless these places are surrounded by high walls and provided they are for women only," the orders added.

Other orders in the eight-point handbills were:

Sale, purchase and drinking of all alcoholic drinks is completely forbidden.

Sale and rental of pornographic video cassettes is banned, and

Friday of each week is an official holiday on which shops and schools will be closed, except bakeries, restaurants, pharmacies and hospitals.

The orders also fixed bread and gasoline prices in the South and in a bid to prevent extortion by gunmen, said payments to Amal should only be made in exchange for official receipts.

Similar Islamic Laws have been imposed in the northern port of Tripoli, controlled by a Sunni Muslim fundamentalist militia, and in Shiite areas of the eastern Bekaa Valley controlled by Hezbollah and other militant groups.

The politburo member indicated Amal's leaders might not take a public stand against the southern leaders, but had no intention of imposing similar measures in Beirut.

"It is a purely local thing that can be applied easily in areas where the population is homogeneous and most of the people want it for religious reasons," he said. "But in Beirut, we have different religions and different groups."

Iran expected to release Kuwaiti ship soon

KUWAIT (R) — A Kuwaiti-registered ship detained by Iran in the Gulf of Oman on June 20 is expected to be freed in mid-July after goods destined for Iraq are unloaded, a senior Kuwaiti shipping official was quoted Friday as saying.

Kuwait oil tanker company Chairman Abdul Fattah Al Badr, quoted by the local daily Al Rai' Al Aum, said two tonnes of goods destined for Iraq, Iran's enemy in the 57-month-old Gulf war, would be unloaded from the 23,000-tonne Al Muharrag.

He did not give details, but he said the ship — run by the Kuwait-based United Arab Shipping Company — was carrying 10,500 tonnes of goods when intercepted by Iranian gunboats and escorted to Bandar Abbas with its crew en route from Europe to the Gulf.

Shipping sources say Iran occasionally stops Gulf shipping to check whether cargoes include military hardware for Iraq.

The Al Muharrag's crew comprised 13 officers — nine Britons, two Jordanians, one Iraqi and an Indian — and 22 Bangladeshis.

Meanwhile Japanese officials believe Iran might agree to a truce in its 57-month-old war with Iraq. They formed this opinion after talks with Iran's parliament speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said Thursday.

Hiromoto Seki, deputy director of the ministry's Information Bureau, told foreign journalists: "We have a feeling that Iran is more inclined than before to a ceasefire but its conditions for ending the war remain unchanged."

Mzali satisfied with Jordan-Tunisia ties

TUNIS (Petra) — Tunisian Prime Minister Mohammad Mzali has expressed deep satisfaction with the existing relations between Jordan and Tunisia and said that these relations have been greatly improved over the past few years, according to Jordan's ambassador here Nabih Al Nimer.

He said that the Tunisian premier stressed at a meeting with him, on the need for efforts to strengthen inter-Arab relations, and voiced his country's appreciation to His Majesty King Hussein for

"his brave stands and for Jordan's national commitments" especially towards the Palestine cause.

Mr. Nimer said he met the prime minister to bid him farewell at the end of his term as ambassador to Tunisia.

Mr. Nimer told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that at the meeting he explained Jordan's position with regards to all Arab issues and reviewed with the Tunisian premier current contacts and consultations for holding an Arab summit.

U.S. considers reward for information leading to arrest of TWA hijackers

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz says he is considering a reward, said to be up to \$500,000, for information leading to the arrest of the two hijackers who seized a TWA plane and a group of Americans last month.

"That's an authority we have," Mr. Shultz said at a press conference. "That's one possible way to seek a certain class of information."

Other U.S. officials said Mr. Shultz was considering recommending a reward up to \$500,000 for the information.

Mr. Shultz said earlier this week that the United States knew the identity of the two hijackers and would "go after them."

He said the United States would try first to bring the two hijackers to justice in Lebanon but if that could not be done would take other measures which he refused to describe.

The two hijackers seized the airliner on June 14, ordered it to Beirut and killed a U.S. Navy diver who was among the passengers. They and other Shiite Muslims held 39 Americans hostage for 17 days, before releasing them on Sunday.

Mr. Shultz said the reward was just one way "to throw as wide a net as possible" to bring the two hijackers to justice but did not list other steps being considered.

An anti-terrorism law passed by Congress last year authorised rewards of up to \$500,000 for information leading to the arrest of each individual, to a maximum of \$5 million for each terrorist incident.

In other developments, Shiite Amal leader Nabih Berri has said he believed the Hezbollah (Party of God) was holding seven kidnapped Americans in Lebanon, but said he did not know where.

Mr. Berri, who negotiated release of the 39 Americans on behalf of the hijackers, made the comment in an interview on ABC Television Network.

U.S. officials are demanding the release of the seven, seized in separate incidents before the TWA hijacking. They had wanted them released with the hostages on Sunday.

Meanwhile the Los Angeles Times newspaper says the Reagan administration is considering kidnapping the hijackers if the Lebanese government does not extradite them for trial in the United States.

The newspaper, in a report from Washington, has quoted an unidentified source as saying a U.S. team might one day "do an Eichmann" — a reference to Nazi war criminal Adolf Eichmann, who was kidnapped by Israeli agents in Argentina and taken to Israel where he was tried and executed.

The Los Angeles Times said the State Department would ask the Lebanese government to extradite the hijackers under the terms of an air piracy treaty signed by Lebanon.

If that failed, the administration was laying the groundwork for possible efforts to kidnap the hijackers and bring them to justice outside Lebanon, the newspaper said.

The newspaper quoted its sources as saying additional retaliatory steps continued to be discussed among senior officials of the State Department, the Defence Department and the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

Possible military strikes at "terrorist training camps" had been examined, including at least one site in Libya, the newspaper quoted the sources as saying.

Attacks on the Sheikh Abdullah Barracks in Baalbek, Lebanon, thought to be the administrative centre of the Hezbollah extremists, believed to be behind the hijacking, had also been examined, the newspaper said.

It quoted what it described as a knowledgeable official as saying there was a widespread feeling among administration leaders that something had to be done.

"We have to say to these people (hijackers) that there's a cost to this kind of behaviour," an unidentified senior State Department official was quoted as saying.

The Islamic Jihad (Holy War) group has threatened "a black flag" for seven Americans still being held hostage in Lebanon if the United States retaliated for the TWA hijacking.

But Mr. Shultz said: "We don't respond to threats."

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION
Tel: 773111-19

MAIN CHANNEL

15:00 Koran
15:20 Cartoons
16:00 Live transmission from Wimbledon: Women's Singles Final
18:00 Children's Programme
18:30 Arabic Documentary
19:00 Local Programme
19:20 Programme Review
19:30 News Programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:00 Tomorrow's Programmes
21:45 Local Programmes on the latest published books
22:15 Arabic Series
23:00 News in Arabic
23:10 Religious Programme and signing off

FOREIGN CHANNEL

17:30 German Programme
18:00 Le cote des fans
19:00 News in French
19:15 Les d'aujourd'hui
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Vietnam
21:10 Saturday Variety Show
22:00 News in English
22:20 Feature Film: *Survival* — The Road to Suva

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM
Tel: 774111-19

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsdesk
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
09:00 Pop Session
09:30 News Summary
10:00 Pop Session cont.
10:30 News Summary
11:00 Pop Session cont.
11:30 News Summary
12:00 Pop Session cont.
12:30 News Summary
13:00 Pop Session cont.
13:30 News Summary
14:00 Pop Session cont.
14:30 News Summary
15:00 Concert Hour
15:30 News Summary
16:00 Pop Session cont.
16:30 News Summary
17:00 Talking Points
17:30 Animal Vegetable Mineral
18:00 News Summary
18:30 Top Twenty
19:00 News Summary
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 The 15th Century A.H.
20:30 The Young Sound
21:00 News Summary
21:30 25 Years of Rock
21:55 News Summary

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

CIRCUS

* Hungarian circus at Hussein Youth City. 2 performances a day.
* Italian circus. Between 6th and 7th Circle near Jordan Electricity Authority.

CINEMA

* "La mort en ce jardin" at 7:45 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

VIDEO

* Video fete at 4:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre. Tel. 6610267
American Centre. 664371
American Cultural Library. 641520
British Council. 6361478
French Cultural Centre. 637009
Goethe Institute. 641993
Soviet Cultural Centre. 642003
Spanish Cultural Centre. 624049
Turkish Cultural Centre. 639777
Haya Arts Centre. 665195
Hussein Youth City. 6071816
Y.W.C.A. 641793
Y.W.M.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library. 637111
University of Jordan Library. 843555

MUSEUMS

Falke Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also models from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. 22.30 Free Conference: USA 23.00 News and Editorial 23.15 Music USA Jazz 24.00 News 09:10 Weekend

Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 637169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lines Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Lines Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club. Jabel Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261, 815410.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, tel. 624590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, 637440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, 661737.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Jabel Amman, 623541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabel Amman, 678906.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 775261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 771751.
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shattisani, 816534, 817534.
Evangelical Lutheran Church, Jabel Amman, 6th Circle. (Rev. N. Smir). Tel. 811295.
Rinababw Congregation (Inter-denominational) meets in the Church of the Redeemer, Jabel Amman, Tel. 663249.

PRAYER TIMES

03:54 Fajr
05:25 Sunrise
12:48 Dhuhr
16:21 Asr
19:48 Maghrib
21:59 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia Information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:25 London, Larnaca (BA)
09:45 Agaba (RJ)
10:30 Kuwait (RJ)
10:30 Doha (RJ)
10:40 Cairo (RJ)
10:45 Karachi, Dubai (RJ)
10:50 Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (RJ)
11:00 Dhahran (RJ)
11:00 Singapore (BA)
11:15 Riyadh (RJ)
12:05 Cairo (MS)
12:30 Istanbul (TK)
13:00 Moscow (SU)
14:35 Kuwait (RJ)
17:15 Baghdad (IA)
18:15 Larnaca (RJ)
18:30 New York, Vienna (RJ)
18:30 Cairo (RJ)
18:30 Paris, Damascus (AF)
19:00 Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ)
19:25 Moscow (SU)
19:25 Rome, Damascus (AZ)
21:00 Frankfurt (RJ)
01:25 Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

06:20 Frankfurt (LH)
07:30 Agaba (RJ)
08:00 Beirut (MEA)
08:30 Larnaca, London (BA)
11:45 Tripoli (RJ)
12:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)
12:05 Geneva, Madrid (RJ)
12:30 Cairo (MS)
13:00 Paris, London (RJ)
13:15 Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)
13:30 Larnaca (RJ)
13:30 Rome (RJ)
13:30 Istanbul (TK)
14:00 Istanbul (RJ)
14:15 Bahrain (RJ)
14:20 Moscow (SU)
14:30 Cairo (RJ)
15:35 Kuwait (RJ)
16:30 Baghdad (IA)
18:30 Kuwait (RJ)
19:05 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
21:10 Baghdad (RJ)
21:15 Jeddah (RJ)
21:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
22:15 Cairo (RJ)

MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port:

— Moss Fijade
— Kompositor Dragomyzskit
— Arabian Breeze
— Biscay
— Chios Spirit
— Rosstock

Amn Kavar and Sons Company, Tel: 622324-9 at your service.

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be fine, with northerly moderate winds. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and sea calm.

Lowlight temperature in deg. C.

Amman 16/28
Aqaba 20/35
Deraier 17/34
Jordan Valley 20/35

Yesterday's high temperatures:

Amman 28, Aqaba 36. Humidity readings: Amman 48 per cent, Aqaba 21 per cent.

MONEY EXCHANGE

Thursday rates in Jds

Local sell/buy rates in Jds
Dutch guilder 116/117
Egyptian pound 251/6
French franc 43/43
Iraqi dinar 382/6
Japanese yen (for 100) 160/161.4
Kuwaiti riyal 1307/1314.1
Lebanese lira 25.1/26.1
Omani riyal 1143/3
Qatari riyal 108/6
Saudi riyal 108/5
Swedish crown 45/4
Swiss franc 156/3
Syrian lira 35/3
UAE dirham 108/6
U.K. sterling pound 520/9
U.S. dollar 396/5
W. German mark 130/9

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Amman governorate 891228
Amman civil defence 198, 199
Civil Defence Unit 271293, 271334
Civil Defence Unit 770733
Ambulance 193, 775111
Amman downtown fire brigade 198
First aid 630341
Blood bank 778303
Civil Defence rescue 631111
Fire headquarters 622003
Police rescue 192, 621111, 637777
Police headquarters 639141
Traffic police 896390/1
Electric Power Co. 636381/4, 624981
Municipal water complaints 771258
Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 5333060

TAXIS

Kayali 656030
Grand Palace taxi 667079
Medina City taxi 813813
Neel taxi 644433
Sahara taxi 622347
Tala taxi 625021

REBID:

Dr. Mounir Abu Baker 274699
Al Awwadine pharmacy (—)

ZARQA:

Dr. Issidine Shalbach (—)

GENERAL

Jordan Television 773111/19
Radio Jordan 774111/19
Min

NEWS IN BRIEF

Kana'an receives U.N. mission

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Taher Kana'an conferred in his office Thursday with a visiting United Nations mission representing the international committee on Kampuchea. The talks at the meeting dealt with the situation in Kampuchea and in the occupied Arab regions. The minister said that the Jordanian government strongly adheres to United Nations principles especially regarding the right of all peoples to self-determination. He also spoke about Israel's arbitrary measures against the Arab population in the occupied lands.

Masri hosts banquet for Canadian envoy

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri Thursday gave a lunch banquet in honour of Canadian Ambassador to Jordan Keith Maclellan who has been transferred to a new post. In a brief speech at the banquet, the minister commended the good relations between Jordan and Canada and the ambassador replied with a speech in which he expressed his happiness to have served as his country's envoy to Jordan. Mr. Maclellan, who served as the first resident ambassador to Jordan, took up his post in 1982.

JDA presents cheques to charities

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian Dentists Association (JDA) President Walid Maraga has delivered two cheques, each for JD 2,400, to the Celestial Palsy Foundation and the Holy Land Institute for the Deaf as donations from the JDA to the two institutions. The sums were raised as part of a special lottery organised by the JDA social committee in support of the two organisations.

Welfare fund opens training course today

AMMAN (Petra) — The Queen Alia Jordan Social Welfare Fund (QAJSWF) Saturday opens a training course for its staff employed in centres offering care to the mentally retarded in Jordan.

Cultural centre holds celebration to mark Soviet Youth Day

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Soviet Cultural Centre in Amman Thursday evening held a celebration to mark Soviet Youth Day. The evening was attended by former Prime Minister and President of the Jordanian Soviet Friendship Society (JSFS) Bahjat Al Talhouh, Interior Minister Hassan Al Sayed, Minister of Youth Hisham Al Sharari, Amman Governor Ali Al Buhair, Director of Youth Welfare Organisation Mohammad Janil Abul Tayyeh, Soviet Ambassador to Jordan Alexander Zinichuk, other officials and a large audience. The centre's director made a speech at the outset of the celebration in which he welcomed the guests and outlined the activities and programmes of Soviet youth and their contribution to their country. Soviet youth, he said, support the rights of all people to freedom and back the Arab nation which has been struggling to achieve a just settlement to the Palestine problem. He said Jordan will participate in an international youth and student festival to be held in Moscow towards the end of July. Also addressing the meeting was Mrs. Laila Naffia, member of the Jordanian Soviet Friendship Society, who paid tribute to the Soviet youth organisation, its role and contribution towards world peace.



The Upper House of Parliament in extraordinary session Thursday (Petra photo)

Transport Ministry announces freight reductions on Aqaba-Nuweibe' route

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of Transport Under Secretary Nazem Aref has announced the new ferry transport rates between Aqaba and Nuweibe' (Jaboos) as agreed upon by the Jordanian and Egyptian sides, according to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra. The new rates, which have been fixed following an evaluation of operations on the sea-land route linking Jordan with Egypt, will come into force as of July 7, 1985. Mr. Aref said.

He added that the new rates included significant reductions amounting to more than 55 per cent reductions in freight charges and handling fees at Aqaba and Jaboos ports in addition to fare reductions for passengers. Under the new rates a passenger travelling from Amman to Cairo by regular land transport will pay JD 9 for the ferry including all travel expenses from Amman to Aqaba, Nuweibe' and then to Cairo. The rates will be JD 3 per passenger on Jordan Express Tourist Transport (JETT) air-conditioned buses and JD 2.5 on other air-conditioned buses and JD 1,800 per passenger on buses without air conditioning. Air-conditioned bus fares from Nuweibe' to Cairo will be \$16 per passenger. The fare for the ferry will be JD 10 per passenger from Aqaba to Sultan Jaboos port for first class

and JD 6.5 for economy tickets in addition to 800 fils for port services. Rates for transporting private cars weighing two tonnes or less and with a length of no more than 4.75 metres will be \$35, excluding ports service charges which are collected at the ports of departure and destination at a rate of \$6 per person using their own car and \$20 per car without its owner or driver. Three dollars will be paid at the arrival and departure ports as shipping agent services.

The following rates will be collected for cars with weights exceeding two tonnes and which are more than 4.75 metres long: Ferry boat fees will be \$60 in addition to \$10 as ports service charges if the car is driven by its owner/driver and \$30 if the car is without its owner. A passenger will pay \$2 in shipping agent fees. Regarding cargo fees, a \$10 fee will be collected for each tonne of goods transported by the ferry boats, in addition to \$4 per tonne of goods in container and \$6 per tonne of goods in bundles as ports services fees and half a dollar per tonne for shipping agent fees. Shipping fees for containers will be \$50 if the container is full and \$25 if the container is empty. In addition, ports service fees will be collected at a rate of \$60 if the container is full and \$20 if the container is empty with a fee of \$10 for the shipping agent.

Maximum weight of luggage accompanying each passenger will be 30 kilograms. One dollar will be charged per each excess kilogramme of luggage up to a maximum 10 kilograms.

A 25 per cent discount will be offered to groups of at least 20 passengers organised by universities, colleges, institutions, schools and clubs. A 50 per cent discount will be offered to children between the ages of 3 to 12 years while children under three are exempt from paying fares. Each Egyptian citizen will have to transfer at least \$150 to Egyptian pounds at Sultan Jaboos port, according to the regulations. Each citizen above the age of 12, except for Egyptian nationals, has to exchange at least \$150 into Egyptian pounds.

Each Jordanian national will pay JD 5 as departure fees when he leaves Aqaba port and each Egyptian national will have to pay nine pounds as departure fees at Sultan Jaboos port in Nuweibe'. Each vehicle carrying a private Jordanian plate has to obtain a ticket from the Jordanian customs authorities, valid for three months, against a payment of JD 5, while Jordanian trucks and trailers have to obtain an international ticket acceptable to customs authorities in both countries, and issued by the Jordanian Royal Automobile Club.

Senate refers People's Army Law to legal committee

Upper House debates 12 draft laws during extraordinary session

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Upper House of Parliament (Senate) Thursday referred 12 draft laws to its various committees for final endorsement, including the People's Army Law which was passed to the Senate from the Lower House of Parliament on Tuesday after a heated debate and despite opposition from several deputies to what they termed "a contradiction to the beliefs of the people they represent in the house."

Deputies who opposed the law were against the compulsory enlistment of females in the People's Army. They suggested that the People's Army Law should be optional and on a voluntary basis for females.

During Thursday's extraordinary session, which was presided over by Senate Deputy Speaker Hikmat Al Miski, and attended by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Abdul Wahab Al Majali, two laws were referred to the Senate's financial committee and ten others were passed to the legal committee for discussion.

The two laws sent to the financial committee are two draft laws for the ratification of a loan agreement between Jordan and Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development. The first loan pertains to financial aid for a project to minimise the effects of earthquakes while the second loan has been allocated to finance an irrigation project in the central part of the Jordan Valley.

The legal committee will tackle the People's Army Law for the year 1985, a draft amended law for the Economic and Social Corporation for Retired Military Officers for the year 1985, Ports Corporation temporary law number

28 for the year 1978 and number 41 for the year 1980 in addition to law number 15 for the year 1975 regarding government seizure of funds.

Also referred to the legal committee were an amended law for the Hijaz Railway law number 36 for the year 1976, number 37 for the year 1978 and number 18 for the year 1981 in addition to law number 6 for the year 1979 pertaining to the voluntary activities of the Queen Alia Jordan Social Welfare Fund.

A Royal Decree was read out at the beginning of the session stating authorisation for the addition to the agenda of an urgent draft law to merge Jordan Radio and Jordan Television into one organisation.

Prime Minister Zaid Rifai had earlier sent a message to the Lower House urging it to refer the law to the Senate.

According to Parliament rules, extraordinary sessions are not allowed to tackle any issues, apart from those listed in the agenda, unless a Royal Decree is issued allowing the house to add an important topic to the agenda.

Amman Municipality can cover project costs from available funds, mayor says

AMMAN (J.T.) — Amman Municipality has no financial problems and is capable of covering all its expenses and the cost of its projects through its own financial resources, Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh said here Thursday.

The mayor stressed the need for the municipality to improve and expand its services in view of the continuing expansion of the capital, the increasing population and their demand for public services. The municipality, Mr. Rawabdeh added, has carried out asphalted streets and setting up gardens in Amman with the help of its own teams and under the direct supervision of its engineers and officials and this has saved considerable sums which were normally paid to contracting companies.

At present, the whole administrative system at the municipality is being overhauled with the purpose of transferring direct responsibility from an individual official to a whole department, the mayor said. He said that previous problems encountered by the municipality stemmed from shortcomings in the administrative system and not due to lack of funds or staff. Mr. Rawabdeh announced that the Amman National Park, still under construction, will be open to the public in one month's time on the occasion of "Eid Al Adha feast."

Atypical Salt school encourages gifted children to utilise their potential capabilities

By Simonetta Carr
Special to the Jordan Times

SALT — While the general public everywhere is becoming more aware of the problems of the handicapped and the less gifted, how many people, even parents or educators, are aware of the real needs and problems of unusually gifted children and know how to cope with them? When Mrs. Nadia Hayel Srour first returned to Jordan after majoring in gifted education in the USA, she tried to find employment, in different schools in this special line of work, but she found very little response and a general disinterest in the problem. It was only last year, when the Salt Development Corporation (SDC) decided to open the first secondary school for the gifted in Salt in this country, that Ms. Srour was able to put into practice her expertise in this field. She now works as supervisor, counsellor and part-time teacher at the school.

"The mentally retarded and the gifted are usually studied as one subject in most faculties of education around the world, but you will find that most graduates who have taken this course know much about the former and virtually nothing about the latter," she told the Jordan Times.

Gifted students, on the contrary, cannot be overlooked or treated as others. "Our schools usually praise and appreciate the achievers," Ms. Srour said, "those who study hard and achieve in most subjects. Gifted students, however, should not be confused with the achievers." "Gifted students," she added, "are simply endowed with a special intelligence which helps them to excel in one or two subjects, rarely in all. The teachers then try to force them to maintain the same standards for all subjects and accuse them of being lazy if they don't. At the same time, these students are being limited by programmes and limited attention from the teachers, in the subjects in which they excel, never reach the heights they are capable of. "Then they become bored, tired, discouraged," she explained, "until a few of them even drop out of education and become rebels, especially in the USA or in other countries where they are freer to do so." "If they had been given special care, they could have become geniuses or leaders in the areas they are gifted in," she added.

"Obsession with grades" She also explained that, in Jordan, there is almost an obsession with grades. "Teachers and parents alike demand high grades, the students feel the pressure and direct their efforts only on obtaining those grades, and real talents are often overlooked," she said. "We need to remember that gifted people don't necessarily excel in academic subjects, and most geniuses throughout history were considered failures in school."

Everyone has heard of examples such as Einstein, who was constantly getting low grades in school, opera singer Enrico Caruso, who was told by his music teacher that his voice was as "wind in the shutters", and famous steel-magnate Henry J. Kaiser who failed almost every subject in school but used to joke, "I never got a high school diploma, but all those people who did are working for me!" Ms. Srour believes we should all take time to recognise talents where they are, even if they are expressed in ways that may be beyond the norm.

She said that the psychological problems and anguish gifted students go through cannot be overlooked anymore than those of a handicapped student. Very gifted students often feel different because of their way of thinking. They feel limited in certain areas and pushed in others, "and gifted students don't like to be pushed or ordered around," she said. "They need understanding, freedom and acceptance," she added.

Ms. Srour said that in the USA and in most Western countries, programmes for the very gifted are common. Usually there is one teacher-counsellor in every school who is specialised in this field and then follows them one hour a day or so in the subjects they excel in, giving them opportunity to expand their knowledge above the scholastic curriculum, and at the same time giving them the attention and encouragement they need.

While this approach is seen as the ideal, for the time being, the Secondary School for the Gifted which just opened in Salt last October is at least a start in Jordan. "At least, it creates an awareness of the problem," Ms. Srour said. The approach of the school is, presently, quite different from international models of gifted education. First of all, Ms. Srour does not quite agree with the methods which have been used for the selection of the students. Last year, a selection was made from all students from third preparatory classes in Salt.

Student selection

The selection, which was conducted by the Ministry of Education, chose first a 10 per cent of all those students basing their judgement solely on grades. Later, tests of aptitude and intelligence, which were compiled by the Ministry of Education and were kept secret, determined the second selection which chose 60 boys out of 165 and 30 girls out of 130.

The 90 selected students attend now the Secondary School for the Gifted in the afternoon, after their regular studies in their individual schools. "As you see, both the

method of selection and the educational approach are quite different from those I explained before," Ms. Srour said. She added that, however, the Ministry has been talking of changing the selection methods next year, following a protest from the teachers of the school who have found such a variety in the students' abilities compared with regular schools.

"First of all," Ms. Srour explained, "the selection of gifted students cannot be based on grades. Secondly, we must remember that the real gifted are usually a very low number."

The percentage of gifted people in each society has been estimated as being approximately two per cent. Our selection chose a percentage of 7.5. I understand that the ministry's motives were to give to as many students as possible this priceless opportunity, but perhaps motives should be made very clear and discussed in advance," she said.

There are other differences between the Secondary School for the Gifted in Salt and most similar educational programmes abroad. "The main difference," Ms. Srour explained, "is that, abroad, the education of the gifted takes place within the schools themselves as a supplementary education aimed only at developing those areas the student is particularly interested and gifted in." "In our school," she continued, "we teach the students a large number of subjects, some of which are mandatory, such as English and maths, and we often have to spend time in remedial work. Taking the students away from their schools in the afternoons is also not the best approach, according to Ms. Srour, as it creates a barrier between them and their peers who see them as "privileged." "We have received complaints from their school teachers that our students were acting 'snobby' with their schoolmates," she said. Although the Secondary School

for the Gifted in Salt may come, for the time being, short of the requirement of a "school for the gifted", it is however a start in the direction, and it offers, for the present time, a great opportunity of further education to the students who are attending it.

The subjects taught at the school include English, maths, computer sciences, general sciences and other optional activities. English and maths are mandatory subjects mainly because they are the ones the students are less proficient in and the parents have particularly insisted that the students be helped to overcome their gaps. "This is not what a programme for the gifted will usually do," Ms. Srour said, "but nonetheless we try to live up to the classes and use them as a part of a comprehensive educational programme by encouraging the students' creative thinking."

Investigative approach

"We teach them to ask questions, to make investigations, to search, to solve problems," the school's director Mr. Mohammad Salah Nababtah explained. This task is not as easy as it may seem, if we consider that such an approach is still very rare in conventional schools.

"My students used to come and sit as bums on a log," said Mrs. Angela Sabri, who has been in Jordan for many years now, teaching first at the University of Jordan. She said that it takes constant encouragement to draw the students out into a more active method of study. Since the school has no grade system, she is training her students to appraise themselves. "This self-evaluation, besides helping them to really analyse their progress and their needs, will also, hopefully, help them to realise the purpose of this school", she said.

She noted, in fact, that most students still carry into the afternoon school their bad habits developed in years of studies based on grades. "They always cheat, even if, in this case, it is not only a very counter-productive habit, but also a needless one", she explained.

Mrs. Sabri is full of ideas to stimulate the students' participation, but is now somewhat forced to hold back on many of them due to the poor proficiency of the students in English language. "I had to dedicate these first months mainly on remedial work", she said.

The maths teacher, Mr. Akh-nouh Keddiss, encountered the same problems in his subject. "We have normal classes with remedial

work for those who need it, plus other activities for those who are particularly interested. We concentrate on definitions and appropriate terms. Some are particularly advanced, however, and with them I can progress outside the normal classes on a programme which is usually taught in the first year of university," he explained.

This individual approach is what sets this school apart from others. "Although we have found ourselves with a large variety of students, from achievers to ordinary students to a few gifted ones," Ms. Srour said, "we can learn from this situation which is similar to those found in regular schools how to apply our principles of individual learning and follow-up of the very gifted."

The students at the Secondary School for the Gifted attend the school three days a week (in shifts for boys and girls) for two and a half hours a day. While part of this time is dedicated to mandatory subjects, part is dedicated to whatever study the students feel interested in. Some choose to either do more remedial work or deeper studies in the same mandatory subjects, others choose from a list which was presented them at the beginning. They are, however, free to always add to the list whatever subject they may be particularly interested in.

Computers

Enough computers are available in the computer room for all students who may choose that study, while sciences are presented with a practical approach in the school's laboratory. Art classes are also offered, and Ms. Srour is always willing to teach open activities chosen by the students such as journalism, management and other social studies.

The school also offers sport activities and frequent trips, either for simple entertainment or educational trips to enrich their perception of the world around them. "One of our aims is to free the students from the textbooks," Mr. Nababtah explained, "which are an important part of the traditional way of education. We want to free their attitudes and abilities and be able to feel the areas in which the student is particularly gifted and see how he can improve."

Ms. Srour said she has detected a small percentage of really gifted students in the school to whom she is now giving special attention. "In normal schools, there is no room for individual differences and self-learning is never taught", Mr. Nababtah added. "Here, we make



Extra afternoon classes for gifted children help students develop their capabilities to the full and aim to

prevent pupils becoming tired, bored or discouraged with certain subjects (J.T. file photo)

our learning process a more active process where the student cooperates because he feels he is doing what he likes to do. The students are motivated to learn, and this is a positive start. They like to come to our school, even after a long day at their regular school," he added.

Mr. Nababtah also said that one of the aims of the school is to help the students develop their whole personalities, insisting on the special attitudes and capabilities of the individuals. At the same time, the teachers are constantly trying to establish a personal relationship with each student, knowing them as individuals, something that teachers in normal schools can rarely manage to do, due to the high number of students per class.

Case studies

Ms. Srour keeps files of case studies which have been compiled for each student including information on every area of their personalities and growth, as well as their families and their scholastic experiences. Ms. Srour also gives them attitude and psychological tests.

The school's staff includes six teachers, one librarian and some part-time teachers, as well as the director and the supervisor. They are all very motivated and dedicated to this experimental programme which undoubtedly requires from them more than it would from a regular teacher. They are all individually supervised by experts in the same subjects from the University of Jordan, as well as by the dean of education at the university, Dr. Abd-

ullah Keilani. The school has held, so far, only one initial meeting with the principals of the various schools the students come from, but Ms. Srour feels that more meetings on a regular basis are needed. "Meetings should be held with the teachers and the counsellors as well as the principals to discuss the problems of the gifted, and to teach them how to recognise them and help them," she said.

So far, two meetings have been held with the mothers of the students and one with the fathers. Most parents, all teachers at the school agreed, are very happy to have their children attend the school and consider it a privilege that will help their intelligence and their grades. "When we for-

mulated our programmes, we took everyone into consideration; parents, teachers and students," Ms. Srour said.

She added that, being at an experimental stage, the school is hoping to gather enough experience to become a sample and a model for other similar institutions or educational programmes throughout the country. "We have heard that Irbid Municipality is now thinking of starting a similar school", she said.

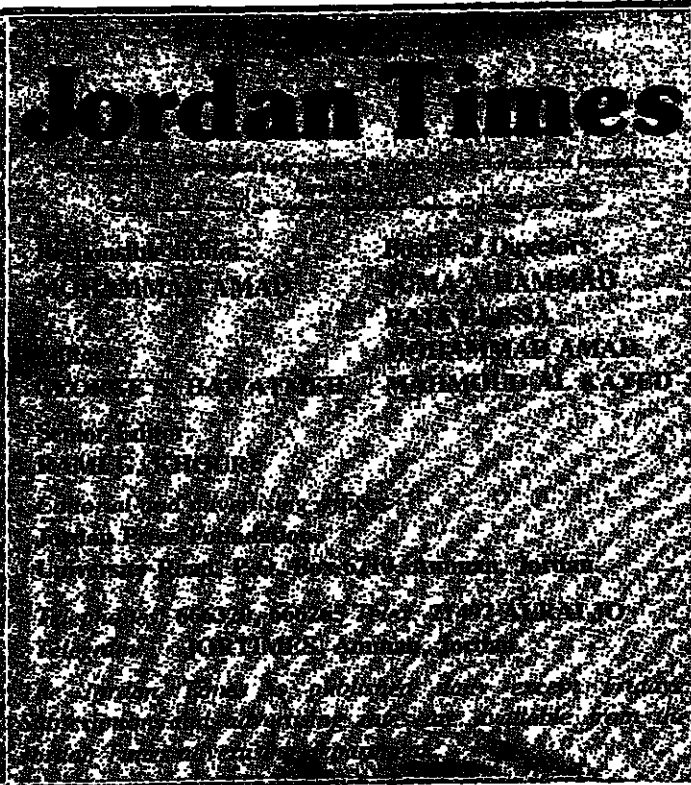
The Secondary School for the Gifted in Salt was financed and built entirely by the Salt Development Corporation (SDC) who is also paying for the educational expenses. Most of the finances of the SDC come from voluntary, individual donations.

Jordanian Danish Dairy Company to hold seminar on Ultra Heat Treatment of milk

Under the patronage of Dr. Ibrahim Badran, the under-secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Trade, the Jordanian-Danish Dairy Company will Saturday hold a two-day seminar on the Ultra Heat Treatment (UHT) of milk at the Amman Marriott Hotel.

The seminar is organised in cooperation with the Danish embassy and the consulate general in Jordan, the Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, assisted by representatives from Danish government institutions as well as the Danish dairy industry.

Lecturers at the seminar are: — Prof. Niels Skovgaard (Ph.D.), Institute of Hygiene and Microbiology, the Royal Veterinary and Agricultural University of Denmark; — Prof. G. Mogensen (Ph.D.), Department of Dairy Science, the Royal Veterinary and Agricultural University of Denmark; — Kjaergaard Jensen, manager of the Scientific Department of the Danish Dairy Government Research Institute; — Senior veterinary officer, Dr. Med. Vet. E. Olsen, chief, food control and Mastitis Control division, Danish Veterinary Services.



ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: Jordan, Egypt and pan-Arab issues

PRESIDENT MUBARAK of Egypt paid a short visit to Aqaba Thursday and met with King Hussein to discuss Arab affairs and ways for strengthening bilateral cooperation in political and economic affairs. Following the visit the two leaders spoke to reporters and it was clear from what they said that their views were identical on all issues discussed. They both emphasised the need for the Arab Nation to back the Jordanian-PLO accord signed in Amman on Feb. 11 because "it forms the cornerstone in the peace process". Both leaders also stressed the need for an Arab summit meeting where the leaders of the Arab Nation can openly discuss their countries' problems and find a strategy for common defence.

Jordanian-Egyptian cooperation has been going on for some time and the leaderships in both countries feel that they should act in concert if they want to find solutions to Arab problems. Both leaders, as Dr. Baz, President Mubarak's political advisor said, have agreed on pursuing efforts to end the Gulf war in stages and to enhance inter-Arab solidarity. Both leaders are shouldering their national responsibility not only towards their own countries but also towards the whole Arab Nation.

Al Dustour: Talks of special importance

IT WAS natural for the leaders of Egypt and Jordan to review the outcome of King Hussein's visit to the United States and the talks he held there with U.S. administration officials. The visit was a way for bolstering current Jordanian-PLO moves on the international scene aimed at solving the Arab-Israeli conflict and finding a lasting settlement to the Palestine problem.

The two leaders also reviewed the situation in Lebanon, the Iran-Iraq war and the current deteriorating Arab situation. Both leaders are no doubt continuing their close consultations and coordination of efforts to serve the Arab Nation and their meetings acquire a special importance because they come at a time when the Arab Nation is in dire need for mobilisation of efforts and solidarity in the light of the dangers and threats that confront.

King Hussein and President Mubarak stressed the need of a summit meeting where the Arab leaders can meet face-to-face to discuss many common issues besetting their countries and causing divisions among their ranks. The Aqaba meeting will no doubt usher in a new diplomatic offensive on the regional and international fronts aimed at paving the way for peace.

Sawt Al Shaab: Aqaba talks enhance Arab stand

KING HUSSEIN told Egyptian reporters in Aqaba Thursday following a visit there by President Hosni Mubarak that Jordan has obtained Arab countries' blessings for its joint moves with the PLO aimed at achieving breakthrough in the efforts for achieving a just Middle East peace.

He stressed that the Feb. 11 Jordan-PLO accord has offered a unique chance for the Arabs to regain their lost territory and reach a just and durable peace. He said his talks with President Mubarak were in the course of their bilateral consultations, and another link in their efforts to crystallise a pan-Arab position with which the Arabs can confront challenges and threats.

The meeting in Aqaba enhances the Arab stand and breathes life in the weak Arab position on the international scene. King Hussein said that as Arab summit meeting was essential to tackle all the issues that make the Arabs so weak and in a state of disarray, and to enable the Arab leaders to discuss the Palestine issue, the Gulf war and the situation in Lebanon following the tragedy befalling the refugees there. He said that if the present divisions persist, then the Arab Nation will never be able to regain its power to confront the dangers that loom in the offing.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: National stands reaffirmed

KING HUSSEIN addressed the graduates of Mu'ta University on Wednesday explaining the realities in our region and reaffirming the determination of Jordan to continue to march towards upholding the rights of the Palestinian people and towards continued endeavours to save the land and the people from the Israeli occupation. King Hussein emphasised that Jordan and the PLO will pursue their joint moves and that Jordan will never exploit the tragedies of the Palestinian people as certain Arab countries do. He criticised those who, he said, continue to raise slogans and stab the Arab Nation in the back and said such people continually work towards obstructing the common Arab march.

King Hussein also stressed Jordan's determination to support Iraq which is defending the Arab Nation against the aggression of the Iranian regime, and deplored the actions of those Arabs who acted in a such manner so as to bring disgrace to their nation and their religion by supporting the enemy against their brothers. The King voiced his determination to bolster the domestic front and to enhance Jordan's ability to confront the dangers that threaten the Arab Nation.

Al Dustour: A sincere call on Arabs

FROM MUTA where he graduated university students who completed study in police sciences King Hussein called on the Arab Nation to form joint action which, he said, is essential if the tragedy of the Palestinian people is to come to an end. Addressing the graduates, King Hussein also stressed that Jordan will pursue its pan-Arab policies and will adhere firmly to its national stands regardless of the conspiracies of other countries.

He urged Arab leaders to show solidarity and to meet at a summit to consider the problems and the difficulties their nations now face. The King made it clear that the Jordanian-Palestinian moves will continue because, he said, they are designed to win support from all world nations and ensure the rights of the Palestinian people.

He also said Jordan will continue to support Iraq in the face of the Iranian danger. King Hussein's speech contained a sincere call to the Arab Nation to forego its differences and fight together their common enemies in the same spirit that characterised their ancestors at the Mu'ta site.

GUEST COMMENTARY

Take time off to recheck history, Mr. Sa'adoun

By Nasser Judeh

THE RECENT remarks made by the speaker of Kuwait's national assembly, Mr. Ahmad Sa'adoun, to the effect that Kuwait should halt its financial aid to Jordan were indeed very distressing. Mr. Sa'adoun's statements, unrepresentative of the official Kuwaiti stance as they may be, still carry a lot of weight considering the important position he occupies in the Kuwaiti legislature.

Jordan, as a confrontation state receives annual payments from Kuwait and other Arab states, as a form of support against Israeli aggression, particularly since Jordan has the

longest confrontation line with Israel. These payments are the result of decisions arrived at by a general consensus of Arab states in past Arab summits. Jordan and other recipients of these payments consider them an investment made by the Arab community to cripple the Israeli octopus, which, incidentally, does not only threaten Jordan and its neighbouring states but the entire Arab world, especially the Gulf States. It is unfortunate that Mr. Sa'adoun views the payments as humanitarian grants offered by a rich state to a poorer state.

At a time when the Arabs are in desperate need of unity, Mr. Sa'adoun's remarks only serve to strengthen the position of the Zionist enemy, since any disruption in Arab ranks is in itself a victory for Israel and its supporters.

It is indeed sad to know that Mr. Sa'adoun, unlike other more enlightened Kuwaiti leaders, is short-sighted enough to believe that the present lack of actual hostilities between Jordan and Israel implies an end to the state of war that exists between them. This conclusion on Mr. Sa'adoun's part leads him to believe that it is a good eno-

ugh reason for Kuwait to stop the aid. He does not seem to be aware of the fact that our war with Israel is not just a military one, but a war that covers all fronts. Added to that the fact that the money is also used to support and encourage the steadfastness of the hundreds of thousands of Palestinian Arabs living under occupation, who need all the support they can get, financial or otherwise, from their fellow Arabs.

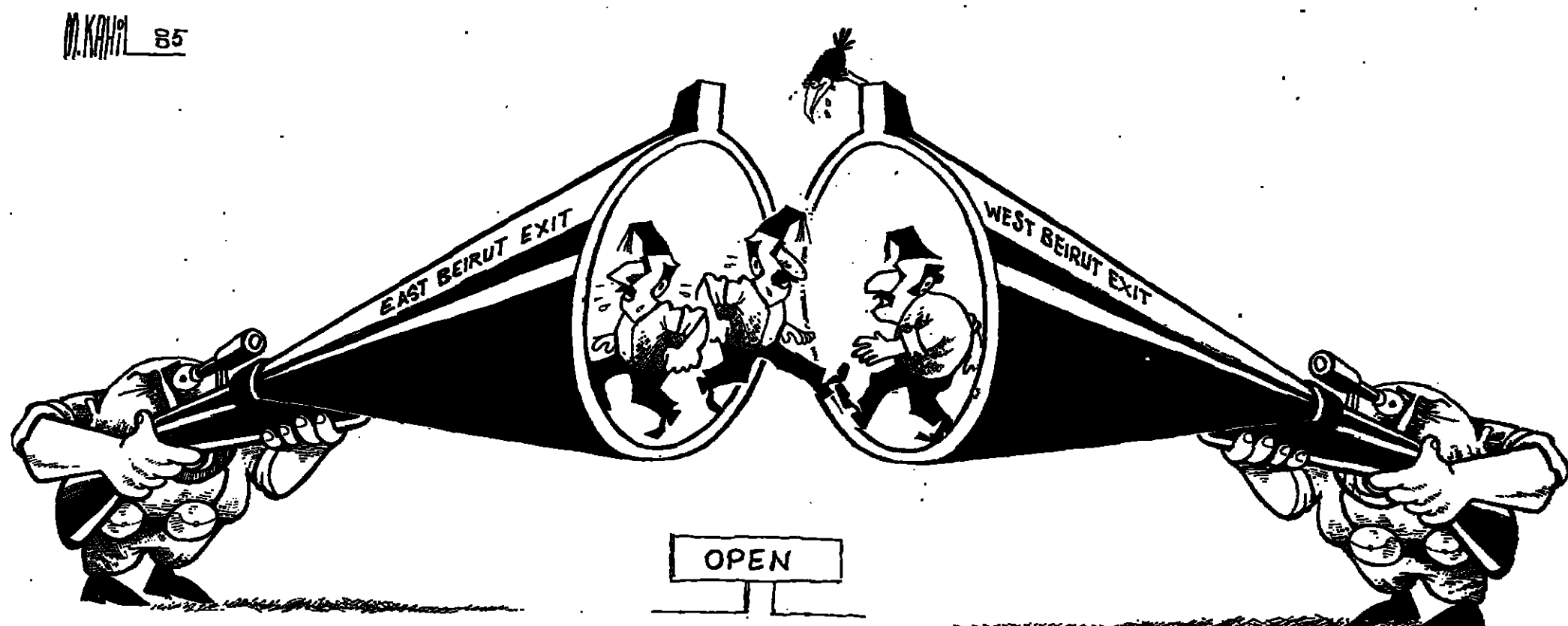
Furthermore, if Mr. Sa'adoun is disturbed by Jordan's initiatives aimed at finding a peaceful solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict, he should

take the time to browse through his official records in order to find that Jordan is only acting in accordance with the decisions of the Foz Arab summit in which his own country was an active participant. In fact Jordan has always maintained a policy of close consultations with its Arab brethren regarding any move in the international arena, and this case is no exception.

To Mr. Sa'adoun we say: "Forget not that Jordan, with its limited human and financial resources, never hesitated to answer the call of duty in the

face of foreign aggression in all parts of our Arab World. Forget not that the holy places are still under occupation and that it is the responsibility of all Arabs and Muslims to rescue them".

Jordan, as usual, will forgive and forget simply because Jordan believes in Arab unity and will always work towards the achievement of that dear objective. We will swallow Mr. Sa'adoun's remarks and he can rest assured that Jordan will continue to be a fortress obstructing the materialisation of Israeli dreams in his country.



Contradictions haunt French Socialists; future of movement could be at stake

The contradictions between opportunism and ideological vision in President Francois Mitterrand are beginning to haunt France's ruling party, the Socialists. David Blouso looks ahead to what is likely to be a bitter party congress in the autumn.

PARIS: The quarrel that has split the French Socialist movement is more than an issue of either personal ambitions or doctrinal squabbles. It is a fundamental conflict over the future shape of the Socialist Party. It is also over the strategic choices it faces after next March's parliamentary elections when it could no longer have a majority in the National Assembly.

As such it is also a battle over the succession to President Mitterrand as the ultimate leader of the party and the legacy he leaves. President Mitterrand has bestowed on the party two widely divergent traditions. He was the author of the merger in 1971 of the Marxist and Christian wings in French socialism which produced the existing party. He also forged the strategy of union with the Communists that gave the left its victory in the presidential elections in 1981.

But Mitterrand was also the architect of the U-turn in Socialist policy in 1983 which brought about the collapse of the union of the left and the departure of the Communists.

Laurent Fabius, his prime minister since July last year, believes that French society has changed and the party must change with it. His approach is to blur the differences between left and right and to focus on consensus policies capable of giving Mitterrand (or his successor) the best chance of re-election in the presidential campaign of 1988. He characteristically marches under the

non-ideological banner of moderniser et rassembler (modernising and gathering together).

It is these two elements of President Mitterrand — the Jekyll and Hyde contrasts in his character between the opportunistic politician of the Fourth Republic who easily crossed the political barriers between left and right, and the visionary founder of the Socialist movement — are now struggling for control of the party. The conflict is a highly damaging one in that until now the Socialists' best hope of doing well in the March elections has been to emphasise the divisions among its opponents.

It makes no sense to Fabius, who, inheriting the opportunistic side to Mitterrand's character sees the dispute as "artificial and inopportune". But to Lionel Jospin, who inherited Mitterrand's mantle as first secretary of the party, and to the party militants, it touches the core of the Socialist beliefs for which they have been battling for over 15 years.

As in all serious family quarrels, the participants have been keen to keep their dirty linen out of public view. One of the few clues to the detailed positions taken up on either side are the statements that the major groups within the party have prepared in advance of the party congress at Toulouse in October.

Jospin's statement as head of the party is that of a man who believes it must adapt to changing circumstances but safeguard its fundamental principles. He puts him-

self firmly in the context of Europe's Socialists (for Social Democrats) and of policies that appeal to the left. The fundamental question he puts is: "How can we be socialists in government without giving up our true socialist identity?"

His answer in part is that socialism must remain "a struggle against economic exploitation and the excesses of private property." It must defend the "emancipation of the working (class) movement, social justice, collective rights, international solidarity."

For Jospin the door must remain open to the Communists. "We must be able to say to Communist militants and electors: we have abandoned none of our commitments and our choices."

By contrast, Fabius has published no preparatory statement for the congress. But a number of his friends in different groups in the party drew up one with which his name is closely associated and which much angered Jospin. It provides a platform with which "liberals" on the centre-right would have little to quarrel.

It warns the party against "seeking comfort in the good old values of the past." Instead it urges it to take account of the diversity of French society, widening its base through "a blurring of ideology" and a refusal "to fall back on dogma as a form of self-protection."

In economic policy, the statement says, the logic of international competition emphasises the need for gains in productivity and for the increased profitability of capital. Its authors believe that in some circumstances wage costs must fall and wage levels be more closely adjusted to the value of what is produced.

They are in favour of some denationalisation ("a lessening of the state's holding in some companies without necessarily a loss of control") and of the Socialists formally abandoning the doctrine of "a rupture with capitalism" on which the nationalisations of 1981 were based.

For Fabius's friends, the priority is to provide Mitterrand (or his successor) with the best chances of winning the presidential election in 1988. With that goal in mind, the party should draw up a "contract of government" that would be the basis of both its campaign next year and in 1988.

Jospin's weak point in the quarrel is that the party cannot be seen to disown the prime minister — least of all one who is much more popular than the first secretary.

Fabius has already let it be known that he has no intention of appearing before the executive as though under prosecution.

The prime minister's support point is that he needs the support of the party both in the election campaign and to give substance to his own future ambitions to become president. It is clear from the other statements published in advance of the congress that there is deep resentment among the rank and file to Fabius' plans for a "Republican Front".

Unless the party takes the improbable course of pursuing collective suicide, some compromise seems likely. Neither Mitterrand nor the party can allow Fabius to lose without considerably weakening the authority over the government. But he is likely to find that his wings have been clipped. — A Financial Times news feature.

Arab journalists speak up against discrimination in United Kingdom

ARAB JOURNALIST Riad N. Al-Ryees has spoken out strongly at a London press seminar, organised by the Council for Arab British Understanding, at the unfair treatment of Arab journalists working in Britain — and discrimination against them by the Foreign Office and Government Ministers. Mr. Raynes said:

"There exists now a substantial number of Arab journalists working from London, either for the Arab press in Britain or for newspapers and magazines in various European and Arab countries. This body of journalists, the majority of whom are members of the National Union of Journalists and/or the Foreign Press Association, is virtually ignored by the British press and the British political establishment."

"The British press can probably afford to ignore the Arab press of Britain. The Arab press does that at its peril. Why? Because they are published from the same street; they share more or less the same facilities; they deal with the same unions; and many British journalists are household name to Arab readers. Also because the Arab press feels itself inferior to the British press due to its belief that the latter enjoys a freedom of expression denied to it and it is a better press. The first is certainly true. The second is doubtful. That is why, one observes, as a result of this inferiority complex, a number of prominent British journalists write regularly or occasionally in a number of Arab newspapers and magazines published from London (in translation, of course) pontificating on Middle East problems, while I do not know of a single Arab journalist being invited to write for a British newspaper or periodical (and in English) except probably once in a blue moon."

"Again, why? Because the British press does not know or feel that Arab journalists exist outside cocktail parties and embassy receptions; because it suffers from a superiority complex and a delusion of self-sufficiency; and because of its 'holier than thou' attitude. It thinks it knows all there is to know about the Arab World without soliciting an Arab journalist's opinion or expertise if that exists."

"Even on television and radio new programmes, when there is a Middle Eastern news or crisis, all that the BBC or ITV can usually come up with to comment is an obscure professor of some provincial university whose speciality is not necessary relevant to the issue in question, and who has probably not been near the scene since his graduate days; while we rarely see an Arab journalist who knows the actors, the scene and the stage, being asked to contribute his opinion to these programmes."

"The system of briefings that traditionally exists between the Foreign Office and British journalists, exists only marginally, or does not exist at all as far as Arab journalists are concerned. "The discrimination that exists in the two level types of briefing is all too familiar to an Arab journalist who attempted or attempts to get any information, whether it is from a secretary of state, head of department, or a junior official. I wonder how many Arab journalists have managed to secure an appointment from a minister of the crown, visiting an Arab country, or returning from a visit. The accessibility of a British official of any political weight to an Arab journalist is virtually nil. Let me also forget, there are no Arab lobby correspondents accredited to the House of Commons, and 90 per cent of M.P.s, even those involved in a British-Arab parliamentary grouping, have no knowledge of an existing Arab press which could be extremely helpful to their cause."

"As an Arab journalist, I am aware how the Foreign Office and the British political establishment jealously guard their secrets. I do not want to be party to these, but I would like, all the same, to have some access to news and to be briefed in the same way as my European or American colleagues are briefed."

"I know only too well the tremendous efforts of many a British press attaché in the embassies of Beirut, Cairo, Amman or Kuwait, running from one newspaper officer to another, in order to meet local journalists and plug an outdated piece of news that is of interest to Britain."

"Here you have, not at your doorstep but inside, the cream of Arab journalists, writers and commentators and yet, nobody bothers to tell them where Britain stands or how Britain thinks regarding the various developments in the Arab World. Maybe we are not yet recognised as a valuable channel of communication as other foreign journalists are."

— Reprinted from The Voice

S. Africa impedes U.S.-led peace efforts

By Sue Baker
Rauwer

WASHINGTON — South African raids into Angola and Botswana have stalled U.S.-led peace efforts for the region.

Its abortive raid on oil installations in Cabinda in northern Angola last month and on the Botswana capital of Gaborone have upset the peace process and prompted a review in Washington of the situation in the region.

"I think there is no question that things like the Cabinda operation have unsettled the negotiating process," said Chester Crocker, assistant secretary of state for Africa who has made several trips to the area to hammer out a wide-ranging settlement for southern Africa.

A key element of any settlement would be independence for Namibia (South West Africa),

ruled by South Africa since 1915 in defiance of the United Nations and the World Court.

Mr. Crocker denied to Reuters that discussions had reached an impasse, despite Angola's refusal to talk to South Africa until Pretoria provides a satisfactory explanation for the raid on Cabinda.

"We don't see either South Africa or Angola as closing the door on the negotiating process," Mr. Crocker said. "But nor are they moving very rapidly."

A source on the House of Representatives Subcommittee on Africa said: "Namibia is stalemated."

South Africa last week introduced a transitional government in Namibia, a mineral-rich land as large as Britain and France combined. The move was immediately denounced by the United Nations as an obstruction

to total independence.

Mr. Crocker described the raids on Angola and Botswana, which Pretoria said were attempts to hit rebels opposed to its white-minority government, as "extremely misguided from the standpoint of South Africa's own interests."

He said the administration was reviewing the situation in the region.

"I think we have a sense of people standing back and assessing their positions... We are in touch with both sides and will be reviewing what we can do to further push things along," he said.

Congressional sources and private experts on South Africa, however, saw prospects for progress toward a regional peace settlement as bleak.

The Africa subcommittee source said the next step for the admin-

istration could be to "go back to the Angolans" and try to persuade them to send home some of the Cuban troops whose presence in Angola has been an obstacle to a settlement.

But, the source said, "I don't think there will be anything soon to show in terms of regional settlements."

Angola has refused to send all of the Cuban troops home, saying they are needed to protect the government against guerrillas of the pro-Western National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) and South African incursions.

An expert at the conservative Heritage Foundation think-tank predicted South Africa would take more steps this year to "stabilise their security and political situation," further stalling negotiations.

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'A battle of hearts and minds' on Channel 6

By J.H. Boteler

FINGERS CROSSED, tonight's episode of "Vietnam" should see us back on course with episode 14, "Tet 1968". The Tet offensive of early 1968 can be seen in retrospect as one of the major turning points of the Vietnam war. After years of appearing to gradually succeed, both militarily and politically, the American forces were suddenly presented with an almost suicidal attack by the North Vietnamese communist forces. More importantly, the offensive coincided with increasing media — especially television — coverage of the war, and the minds and eyes of the American public were opened to the exact nature of the war and the heavy losses being sustained by their troops. This new realisation gave rise in its turn to increasing opposition to the war at home — more so among the young. Burning of draft cards and mass demonstrations all helped sow the seeds of the eventual failure of the war effort.

The feature film at 10.15 tonight is "Doan's Pass — The Road to Survival". Apart from the fact that it is a made-for-TV movie from 1978 and stars Robert Fuller, the only other piece of information my trusty film-guide (admittedly a rather crumbly and parsimonious guide) gives me is that it rates this film at one-and-a-half stars. Not very promising. It sounds like something that was done rather better in "The Last Days of Earth".

So to Sunday, and immediate problems. I don't know much about "Rhoda", the comedy show at 8.30. From last week's preview on JTV it looks like a happy-go-lucky story about a vivacious single girl who is something to do with fashion. (Well, she did seem to spend her time trying to do different dresses and hats). Last week I told you that at 9.10 we would be welcoming back "Tenko". I was incorrect in this. I should have remembered that, as is the custom, the first weekend of every month is the time for the screening of a mini-series. This, however, is where things start to get complicated, because this month's mini-series proved uncreatable. So will we get "Tenko"? No, because that has been moved to the 9.10 slot on Fridays, in place of "Berringers". (There are a few more changes on Fridays, but those will be dealt with in their place). So what are

being screened at 9.10 on Sundays? "River Journeys", a six-part series in which six writers take a journey down one of the great rivers of the world each week. This week it is the turn of Michael Wood, who takes us on a journey down the Congo, one of the main arteries of Africa. Starting at Kinshasa, the capital of Zaire, he boards the "Colonel Kokolo", a huge floating town of 1,500 people, and he is soon immersed in the daily routine of river life. At night there's gambling, drinking and dancing. In the morning dugout canoes paddle out from the village bearing monkeys, bananas and other local produce to barter for baubles and drugs. (Let us hope that Mr. Wood is merely a spectator and not a participant in these dubious goings-on). Transferring to a tramp steamer and then to a mission boat, he travels on past crumbling colonial river-stations and Kisangani (Stanleyville), which still bears the scars of the Simba rebellion and massacres of the mid-1960s, and then on to the high Savannah. His view from the decks of these working river boats is very different from that of earlier travellers to the "Dark Continent".

At 10.15 there is "Love Boat". A sort of "Hotel" on the high seas. Idiotically grinning and mentally retarded crew-members chase around after half-a-dozen passengers while the boat goes round in circles. Adolescent love-affairs and middle-age traumas are successfully resolved to a background of palm-court orchestras and people being sick in the scuppers. As regular readers will have realised, there are certain programmes which I love to hate. This is my definite number one. (What makes it worse than things such as "Hotel" and such is that they only exist on set, while there really is a "Love Boat" cruising up and down the Pacific coast. All I can say is that the Bermuda triangle is in the wrong ocean!). But enough of that. The weekend's viewing now looks fairly settled.

Except for one little thing: Wimbledon. Hopefully Karoline Molk and I've already bought a whole tray of chocolate-drink cartons in encouragement) or some other kind and generous soul is preparing to beam us the single's finals live from centre court. Who will they be between? Martina V. Chris presumably this afternoon. A battle of hearts and minds, and that should be over by 7.00 pm. But the men's is more of a

Channel 6 preview

problem. McEnroe versus Lendl? Since McEnroe has apparently lost some of his edge since he pulverised Connors in this event last year, then tomorrow's final could be a marathon, and if so, scheduling will be knocked sideways. Last month's French final, screened on Channel 6, in going into a fourth set, encroached on the various news programmes between 7.00 and 8.30, and was consequently continued at 8.30, from where it had left off, through a video recording. So if Sunday's game, (start-4.00 pm) goes all the way, then "Rhoda" and "Rivers" will have to wait till next week. Unless it rains of course. This is all getting too complicated for me, so it would perhaps be best to move on.

Monday at 8.30 has episode two of "Who's the Boss?", a fairly promising start in this last week, and at 9.10 "Charles Endell Esq.". Some weeks ago I discussed the various approaches to TV and film to crime-shows. There are, perhaps, three basic approaches: the realistic/tough one, ("Kojak", etc); the staged/logical puzzle one, ("Miss Marple"); and the jokey/fantastic one, ("Remington Steele"). Within these basic parameters there are several computations, and "Charles Endell" is one. There are elements of the tough/realistic in this. A concrete bucket hurled through the air in an attempt on our hero's life, and a hotel-room is demolished by a bomb, and a body is incinerated in a car. There are several unsavoury characters: King Kenny, Lawrence Viti. But the basic theme of this series is a comic one. Charlie, apart from his delusions of grandeur, is also a man whose idea of sartorial elegance is to spray deodorant onto his feet while still wearing his socks. His arch-enemy on the police force is a failed sergeant whose sister, Dolly, used to be one of Charlie's girls and now runs a dance-school whose prize-dancer of a pupil is King Kenny's daughter. Finally, far from being a threat to the Glasgow underworld, Charlie is only a source of concern to his bespectacled lawyer, ostensibly the body in the burning car. With comic elements such as these the sight of a bucket of concrete demolishing a car resembles something out of a Keystone Cops film. An excellent first episode and hopefully it will continue in

this vein. "Widows", (10.15), is something else again. This can be placed squarely in the super-tough/realistic school. Bad language, "real" types, a vicious, hard-hearted police force, and even more vicious rival gangs. This programme also had people being incinerated in a car, but there was no humour in Harry Rawlins and his gang going up like torches. There were little vignettes from the ironies of life. Harry Rawlins's funeral, with more mourners and flowers than some heads of state. (A couple of years ago there was just such a funeral as this when the mother of the infamous Kray twins died. Admittedly it is hard to refuse an invitation from a man who makes it a habit of nailing people's knees to the floor, but the close-knit and loyal community illustrated by these gatherings is a reality). There was also the pathetic irony of Shirley entering a "Miss Pad-dington" beauty contest (first prize — £1,000 and a holiday for two in Spain), desperate for money to pay the rent. Details such as these placed the story firmly in real life. But other details placed it just as firmly in the fantasy world of TV. The elder brother Fisher going on about 'appreciation of beauty', while his minder "Boxer", Davies tries to work out which phone he's supposed to be answering. And why, in heaven's name, did Dolly hire Shirley Miller as a member of her gang? After 21 years of marriage to tough Harry you would have thought she would have had more sense than to employ such a ready-made weak-link. Time will tell whether this series has the true "French polish" of realistic drama or, like Mr. Fisher's desk, merely a cheap layer of varnish. This week the three girls realise that Harry must have had a fourth member of the gang, and they seek out another recruit — Bella O'Reilly, a black stripper.

Yet another variety of the TV cop-show can be found in "Cover Her Face", (Tuesday 9.10). This is a mixture of the realistic school and the logical/deductive/staged world of Miss Marple. Instead of the whimsical and gifted amateur (Marple, Poirot, Holmes), there is an ordinary detective — Adam Dalgleish. The murders are more brutal and true to life, as is the language. But the basic whodunnit

ingredients are all there: the closed society, providing a definite set of laws and circumstances and a strictly limited set of suspects. Admittedly, in "Cover Her Face" there is, in theory, an unlimited choice of suspects for the murderer of Stavros. But I am pretty sure that before long, (most likely this week), a second and related death will occur that will place the suspect firmly amongst the assembled cast of suspicious characters already introduced. Stephen and Deborah Maxie, for a start, with whose family Sally Jupp is staying. The former certainly seemed to meet her in the train by intent rather than by accident, while his sister does not seem to be overflowing with the milk of human kindness. Then there is Miss Liddell, caught with her hands in the till, and there is still the shadowy figure of Sir Reginald Price to make an appearance, (though presumably that was his Rolls Royce that was tailing Sally at the end of episode one). Two things to note: it is interesting how Chief Superintendent Dalgleish seems to get involved with murder by accident. In "Shroud" he was investigating a fraud case; this time he is investigating a drug case. Also, it was reassuring to see that he has got a human side, as evidenced by his comforting of Paul Miller, the lost and frightened junkie.

Nor is that the end of crime on Channel 6 for the week, though the final offerings are in the more familiar vein of crash bang wallop and home for the night. "Jesse" (Wednesday, 10.15), is another American one-hour show, this time with the human interest slant on the woman psychiatrist who is terribly concerned about the misguided criminals — usually deprived, poor, and eliciting sympathy — and then returns at night to her sumptuous and elegant apartment. "MacGruder and Lloyd", (Friday, 10.15), on the other hand, are yet another male-female team. (Unfortunately "Remington Steele" has been postponed, but I am assured that they will be back). At least MacGruder and Lloyd are man and wife, which does make a change, being as it is different from either the mild flirtations of "Remington", or the butch mateyness of such shows as "Starky and Hutch".

What else has the week got to offer? Well, apart from the feature film at 10.15 on Tuesday, there are the three comedy half-hours, "Three's Company", "No Place



All right you lot, smarten up, I'm back (Tenko 9.10 Friday)

Like Home" and "Sorry" at 8.30 on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday respectively. There is the second episode of "Playing Shakespeare" at 9.10 on Wednesday. This, the hard performed in mufli and introduced by soft-spoken and avuncular John Barton, is possibly in danger of taking itself too seriously and getting too involved, but deserves more time. This week the series investigates Shakespeare's verse: how it is constructed, how it directs a character, and how it helps set the scene.

Thursday has "Finder of Lost Loves" at 9.10. A real heart-wrencher for caring Cary when a little boy needs a bone-marrow transplant and our hero must find his real father and placate the mother's husband. Daisy gets involved with the rough, tough world of trucking and love on the CB airways, and to help bring about

the future announcement: "To Smokey Bear and Donald Duck, a daughter". Fox's Mystery Theatre, (Thursday, 10.15), is all about a haunted tennis court. Finally, at 9.10 on Friday, there's episode two of the new series of "Tenko". Marion, Beatrice, Joss and the rest of the girls are finally liberated, and prepare to descend on Raffles Hotel in Singapore. This lot could certainly sort out John McEnroe!!

Swedish plant churns out oil substitute from dirty coal

By Per Isaksson
Reuters

MALMO, Sweden — Sweden has discovered a method of turning dirty, sulphurous coal into a clean substitute for oil — an ideal fuel for the ecological age.

This spring, the world's first commercial "fluidcarbon" refinery in the southern city of Malmö began producing a mixture of coal, water and chemicals — its exact composition is a closely-guarded secret — as a cheap substitute for heating oil.

Production of the jet black fluid is funded by the Swedish government and Svenska Fluidcarbon, a partly-owned subsidiary of the Wih Sonesson Engineering Group which runs the plant.

A total of \$23 million has been spent on developing the process,

invented by a professor at Lund University near Malmö in the late 1970s.

"This type of fuel is highly promising since you can extract ash, heavy metals and other pollutants in the refining stage, reducing the need to rely on costly filters in the chimney," Kurt Borgne of the National Swedish Energy Agency told Reuters.

He said fluidcarbon cut sulphurous emissions to about 0.14 grammes per megajoule of energy, against 0.24 grammes for heating oil with a low sulphur content.

European governments are discussing ways to curb nitrogen and sulphur pollution, blamed for killing forests and lakes, by toughening car exhaust standards and reducing industrial waste.

Twenty European countries have pledged to cut sulphur pollution by 30 per cent in the next 10

years and the Swedes see fluidcarbon as a natural answer to the problem of cleaning factory and power station exhausts.

"Our fuel is environmentally clean and that's one of the main attractions for public heating authorities and other customers," Marketing Director Lennart Rorgren told Reuters.

Walking around the brightly-lit plant, which emits no smoke and does not smell (though the thunder of machines grinding coal in the first processing stage is deafening), Mr. Rorgren said fluidcarbon was 30 per cent cheaper than oil.

Even if oil prices dropped further, industries and district heating plants would still cut fuel costs by switching to coal slurry, he said. A firm need carry out only minor modifications in its boiler room to install a burner for the coal

fuel.

The refinery buys its coal from half a dozen countries, including Poland, Australia, the United States and Colombia. "This way we are not as dependent on a few suppliers as we would be with oil," Mr. Rorgren said.

The fluidcarbon plant, which has an annual capacity of 250,000 tonnes, currently supplies fuel to two manufacturing companies and one district heating authority in Sweden.

Coal-to-fuel research is under way in Japan, Canada, the United States and other countries, but the Swedish firm has sold licensing rights to Allis-Chalmers, an American mining equipment firm which has a 9.5 per cent stake in Svenska Fluidcarbon.

It also hopes to export the technology to Italy, Britain and coal-rich North Korea.

An unusual museum in western Byelorussia

The Local Lore Museum in Brest, a city in western Byelorussia, bounded by the Polish border, one of the biggest entrance points for tourists from the West, is an unusual one. The museum's collection is composed of works of art confiscated by the local customs authorities from the people who attempted to smuggle them out of the Soviet Union. The exhibition includes 1200 icons, 250 of them being of high art and historical value; canvases by Dutch sea-cape painter Van der Velde, old clocks by the famous firm "Paul Bouré", Japanese and Chinese vases, caskets and small articles of plastic.

The customs regulations in the USSR are much the same as in many other countries. If you purchase icons, pictures or any other works of art, to take them out of the USSR you must have a certificate from corresponding offices (e.g. the USSR Ministry of Culture) confirming the legality of export.

General René Imbot, chief of staff of the French army, said in a defence studies publication this month that France was already working closely with Britain and West Germany on research into "third-generation" anti-tank missile systems.

The armour-piercing weapons of the next century would be more destructive and incorporate advanced technologies such as thermal detection and infra-red guidance, he said.

For Gen. Boussarie, the struggle between man and armour remains of vital importance to military planners.

"Never mind Star Wars and global strategies, in the end it all comes down to close combat, the knife in the chest. The only way to win a battle is to occupy territory, and for that you need men and tanks — and the equipment to combat them."



Oriental figures of Ivory (above), handicraft and metal work pieces of art (right and below) exhibited at the Brest museum, which contains items mostly confiscated from smugglers. Brest is in western Byelorussia near the Polish border (TASS photos by E. Kobayak)

Rockets and missiles seem to have edge over tanks in warfare

By Gavin Bell
Reuters

VERSAILLES, France — The age-old contest between armour and weapons designed to penetrate it is swinging in favour of a new generation of anti-tank rockets and missiles, according to French military experts.

At least seven new or updated versions of armour-piercing weapons were on display at a major exhibition of French army equipment this month, confirming the leading position of such missiles in emerging military technology.

France's next main battle tank will not go into production before 1992, and its manufacturers admit they cannot guarantee that it would survive a close-range hit by the latest infantry rockets and missiles.

General Marcel-Marc Boussarie, a former French marine corps commander, estimates the world market for short-range anti-tank weapons over the next five years at 900,000 — half of them in the United States.

France is the world's third-biggest arms exporter, after the U.S. and the Soviet Union, winning orders worth a record \$1.8 billion francs (\$6.2 billion) last year.

Gen. Boussarie told Reuters the United States had budgeted \$5 million for testing the Dard-120 rocket system being developed by Societe Europeenne de Propulsion (SEP). The French arms manufacturer for which he is a consultant.

The company claims the Dard-120 will pierce all known armour with a "hit probability" of between 67 and 80 per cent over 600 metres, depending on the speed of its target.

Other short-range rockets displayed at the trade exhibition near Versailles included Thomson-Brand's Sabracan, which carried the label: "The most armoured tank of the 1990s neutralised with one front hit."

Europac was advertising its prototype ACL-300 Jupiter as an expendable 115-MM launcher for use by commando or guerrilla units which would "penetrate all tanks for the next few years".

Matra meanwhile reported that 10 foreign customers were testing its Apilas system, which it said was powerful enough to destroy all tanks now in service. The weapon has gone into mass production to meet a French army order for 25,000.

For the more sophisticated missile market, Aerospatiale was

showing its wire-guided ACCP with the claim: "Unparalleled effectiveness against new armour types by any rocket system up to 600 metres."

Designed for urban warfare, the ACCP is said to penetrate 900-MM steel armour plating. It is due to go into production in 1990.

At an adjacent stand, the Franco-West German consortium Euromissile was marketing more powerful versions of its successful long-range hot and medium-range Milan missiles.

France's main tank manufacturer, Groupement Industriel des Armements Terrestres (GIAT), had only one new model on show — the AMX 40 — and that had been designed for export, notably to Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states.

Company officials said their projected battle tank for the 1990s (EPC) would have improved protection, but mainly against other tanks rather than infantry weapons.

"The basic problem is reaching a compromise between mass and mobility. The more you strengthen the armour, the more you increase the weight and thereby diminish the tank's efficiency as fast-moving artillery," one official said.



Puica defeats Budd in 5,000m at Helsinki

HELSINKI (R) — Maricica Puica versus Zola Budd, the racer against the runner, was the enticing prospect facing athletics' fans at Thursday night's Helsinki Grand Prix athletics meeting.

On the one hand there was Puica, the 34-year-old Romanian who took full advantage of the collision between Budd and Mary Slaney which put the world champion out of the race, to win last year's Olympic 3,000 metres.

On the other there was Budd, the 19-year-old South African-born Briton who succeeded Puica as world cross-country champion last March.

Few sporting conflicts offer a more elemental satisfaction than the contrast between a front runner such as Budd and a strong finisher like Puica.

Budd runs from the front from choice and necessity. She has experienced with shoes but prefers to run bare-footed, which has obvious dangers in a tightly-packed field, and her awkward wide-elbowed style needs plenty of space to allow her to run freely. In sharp contrast Puica, an

infinitely-experienced athlete, pursues her opposition in the classic manner, waiting for the precise moment to pounce.

Thursday night that was just what Puica did to sweep to victory in the 5,000 metres at the sixth Grand Prix meeting.

The race began amid the sort of controversy that has surrounded Budd since she became a British citizen in March last year.

Budd had planned to regain her world record from Norway's Ingrid Kristiansen but when she arrived in Helsinki she was clearly perturbed to learn that Puica was in the race.

World games organisers promised a news conference with Budd but she brushed past reporters without speaking when she arrived at the athletes' hotel and it was left to her coach to explain that she had not bargained on a confrontation with Puica and was

consequently upset.

A local journalist pointed out the fault was hardly Puica's as she had entered for the meeting as long ago as May.

It all added spice to the race and Finnish fans sat back in anticipation of an exciting duel.

Unfortunately for them it was no contest. It quickly became apparent that a world record was unlikely and after Budd took the lead two-and-a-half laps into the race, it was just a question of when and how effectively Puica would pounce.

The blonde Romanian, running with controlled and concentrated power, waited until 300 metres from the finish, before she surged into the lead to blaze down the final straight as Budd faded to a dispirited sixth.

The overriding impression with which the spectators departed was that they had seen a master compete against a pupil.

Puica is a great champion. Budd, whatever the result of her race against Slaney in London on July 20, still has much to prove.

Britons take major share in Italian teams

ROME (R) — British footballers looked set to become the strongest foreign force in the Italian soccer first division next season as clubs wound up hectic negotiations over players Friday.

But as Friday night's deadline for transfers approached (1800 GMT) the fate of several South American stars was still undecided.

The transfer of Gordon Cowans and Paul Rideout from England's Aston Villa to newly-promoted Bari will bring the British contingent in the first division up to six.

Brazilian players made up the biggest foreign group in the season just ended but the return of Zico from Udinese to Rio de Janeiro club Flamengo, expected to be announced Friday, and the possible departure of Paulo Roberto Falcão would reduce their numbers to five.

Falcão and compatriot Toninho Cerezo found themselves at the centre of a controversy this week after their Roma club signed Polish midfielder Zbigniew Boniek from European champions Juventus.

Under Italian soccer federation

rules, each team can use only two foreign players and it was still unclear Friday whether Falcão or Cerezo would make way for Boniek.

Newspaper reports said Roma was ready to sell Falcão, possibly to Fiorentina, but that Cerezo was unhappy with a new one-year contract offered by Roma and could decide to leave.

Falcão's personal manager, Cristoforo Colombo, who arrived in Italy Thursday night, said the player would consider returning to Brazil if a suitable offer was made by an Italian team.

Of the 16 leading Italian clubs, only those moving up from the second division — Bari, Lecce and Pisa — have been allowed to look abroad for fresh blood.

Qatar beats Jordan 2-0

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan National soccer team was defeated by its Jafari counterpart 2-0 in the second match which was held Friday in Taif, Saudi Arabia, within the first Arab Cup soccer tournament. Jordan was defeated by Saudi Arabia 0-4 in the first match of the tournament which was played in Taif Wednesday at the opening day of the tournament thus bringing the Jordanian team out of the championship. Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Jafari constitute the first group. Mauritania and Bahrain, which form the second group in the tournament, will play Saturday.

Gordillo joins Real Madrid

MADRID (R) — Real Madrid signed Spanish international midfielder Rafael Gordillo from Real Betis of Seville Friday for a transfer fee of 120 million pesetas (\$680,000).

Gordillo, 28, an attacking left-sided player and one of the mainstays of the Spanish team that reached the final of the European Championship in 1984, has joined the UEFA Cup holders on a five-year contract.

The move ends Gordillo's seven-year association with Betis with whom he made his name as an overlapping left-back before he was converted into a midfielder player.

He has been capped 59 times by Spain and will be paid 150 million pesetas (\$867,000) for the five seasons with Madrid, according to sources close to the club.

Lewis cancels European tour

LONDON (R) — American sprinter and long jumper Carl Lewis, who won four gold medals at last year's Los Angeles Olympics, has been forced to cancel his European athletics tour because of injury, it was announced Friday.

The meetings Lewis will miss include the London and Nice Grand Prix events and an international meeting in Edinburgh, Scotland, all later this month.

Rebel West Indian cricketers may tour South Africa

BRIDGETOWN (R) — A rebel West Indian cricket team may tour South Africa later this year. Barbados cricketer Collis King has said.

King told the Caribbean news agency CANA negotiations were under way for a three-sided tournament involving South Africa, Australia and the West Indies but said he could not give further details at the moment.

Kenyan track star to retire

NAIROBI (R) — Kenya's Mike Boit has decided to retire from athletics after a career spanning more than 15 years, the veteran middle-distance runner told Reuters Thursday.

Boit, 36 and a former African 800 metres record holder and Commonwealth champion, said he hoped that several other track stars, including Americans Carl Lewis and Edwin Moses, would attend a testimonial meeting in his honour here on September 11.

Curren battles against Connors

LONDON (R) — American Kevin Curren began where he left off against John McEnroe when he took the first set off Jimmy Connors in the opening men's singles semifinal at the Wimbledon Tennis Championships Friday.

The 90-minute delay caused by the violent thunderstorm which hit Wimbledon shortly before play was due to begin did not dampen Curren's fire and the South African-born number eight seed raced through the set 6-2 in 32 minutes.

Curren, who blasted defending champion McEnroe off court in straight sets in the quarter-finals, smashed five aces past Connors to take his tally for the tournament to 63.

Connors, the 1974 and 1982 champion, dropped his serve in the second game when Curren broke through with the aid of a lightning volley and a cunning lob.

The 32-year-old former champion, who made a series of unforced groundstroke errors, could never find any rhythm and surrendered the set when he was again broken in the eighth game despite saving two sets points with an ace and a service winner.

Curren, who mixed subtlety with power, continued to enjoy almost total superiority and began the second set by holding serve to 15 with two service winners and two thundering volleys.

Connors, by contrast, was made to look distinctly second rate, and although he finally held serve in the second game which lasted almost nine minutes, he fell behind 3-1 after being broken to 30 in the fourth game.

Curren, who can expect a call up to the U.S. Davis Cup team on this form, capitalised on that breakthrough when he held serve to love with three aces, taking his total for the match to 11, and an exquisite drop volley off a good Connors return which dipped right on to his shoelaces.

Even when Connors showed the fight of old, Curren managed to blast his way out of trouble and he moved 5-2 ahead when he came from 15-30 down with yet another

ace, a smash, and a winning volley. Curren broke Connors' serve for the fourth time in the match when he clinched the second set 6-2 with two flashing winners off Connors' once-feared service.

'Latest episode of tennis show'

Wimbledon's centre court will be the stage for the latest episode in the longest running show in tennis Saturday when defending champion Martina Navratilova and Chris Evert contest the women's singles final.

It will be the 66th time the great rivals have faced one another across the net, with Navratilova, chasing her fourth title in succession, and her sixth overall, holding a 33-32 advantage.

Apart from settling that score — and winning the crown for the fourth time — Lloyd has another incentive.

As holder of the Australian and French titles, were she beat Navratilova in an epic three-set encounter at Roland Garros, Lloyd would complete the third leg of the Grand Slam by winning at Wimbledon.

That would leave just the U.S. Open title standing between her and a one million-dollar bonus, and, more importantly, a place in the record books alongside Margaret Court and Navratilova as the fourth woman to achieve the elusive Grand Slam.

On current form the joint top seeds are so evenly matched it is impossible to separate them, though Lloyd went back to the top of the world rankings after her Paris triumph.

Between them, they have won the last 14 Grand Slam events, and their dynasty has now run since 1981 when the now-retired Tracy Austin won the U.S. Open.

Though Navratilova has won eight of the 11 Grand Slam finals they have contested, there is a growing feeling that this may be Lloyd's year... though it will be anything but easy.

"I remember the first time we met was in Ohio in 1973 when Martina was 15 or 16," recalled Lloyd after beating fellow-American Kathy Rinaldi 6-2, 6-0 in Thursday's semifinal.

"I was shocked because the first set went to 7-6 and remember thinking she would be some player if she lost weight and got into shape."

Like Lloyd, Navratilova has reached to the final without dropping a set, but her 6-4, 7-6 semifinal win over Zina Garrison of the U.S. was anything but impressive.

"It was tight, and I was only two points away from losing the second set," admitted Navratilova. "But I know what I have to do against Chris... That's more important than what she does."

There is little doubt Navratilova is still smarting from her 6-3, 6-7, 7-5 defeat by Lloyd in the French Open final and she referred to that match when she said: "I hope it's not as close as that... or I'll need to dye my hair because it will have turned grey."

Though Navratilova has beaten Lloyd in four Wimbledon finals, the 1974, 1976 and 1981 champion is confident she can arrest that trend.

Santana pulls out of agreement with UAE national team

ABU DHABI (R) — Brazilian Maurice Santana has backed out of an agreement to be assistant coach for the United Arab Emirates (UAE) national soccer team because of conflicting obligations

to Jeddah's Al Ahli team in Saudi Arabia, soccer officials said Thursday.

They said Santana had been unable to break a contract valid until October 1986 with Al Ahli, where he is assistant to Brazilian coach Tele Santana.

The officials said on Tuesday Maurice Santana had agreed to a one-year contract with the UAE team at a salary of \$7,000 a month.

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CONDOLENCES

Kettaneh clan in Jordan and abroad mourn with deep sorrow and grief the late

Charles Anton Kettaneh

who passed away on Thursday morning in Beirut. The deceased is to be escorted to his final resting place on Saturday, July 6, in Beirut.

May God rest his soul in peace.

AVIS A LA COMMUNAUTE FRANCAISE

L'Ambassade de France a le plaisir de faire savoir a la communauté Française que a l'occasion de la Fete Nationale, une reception sera organisée dans les jardins de la Residence de l'Ambassadeur de France le 14 Juillet a 18h30.

Les invitations seront disponibles au Consulat a partir du Samedi 6 Juillet, entre 9h00 et 12h00. Elles seront exigees a l'entree.

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Army foils coup in Guinea

Radio reports situation 'back to normal'

CONAKRY (R) — Guinea Radio said an attempted coup by Col. Diarra Traore, number two in the 15-month-old military government, had failed and that the situation was back to normal Friday.

"Thanks to the courage of the population and the loyalty of the armed forces, Col. Diarra Traore and his accomplices have failed," the radio said when it resumed broadcasting after a break of several hours.

It did not say how loyalist troops had managed to retake control but a journalist contacted in Conakry said he heard submachine-gun fire during the night.

Former Prime Minister Traore staged his coup bid Thursday, after President Lansana Conte had flown to Togo for a meeting of West African leaders.

The whereabouts of Col. Traore and his rebels were not immediately known.

The journalist said fighting

began in several areas of the capital after the rebels' announcement that 51-year-old Conte had been overthrown by a Supreme State Council.

Col. Conte, a French-trained army officer, went to the Togolese capital Lome to chair a summit of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS).

Col. Traore was fired as prime minister last December but kept his position as deputy to Col. Conte in the Military Committee of National Recovery which took power in Guinea in April 1984.

They ousted the political heirs of the late Ahmad Sekou Toure who had imposed a dictatorship on Guinea for 26 years.

The journalist said the people of

Conakry took to the streets to demonstrate in favour of Col. Conte as soon as Col. Traore announced on radio that he had taken over to put an end to what he called "nepotism and economic sabotage."

Despite frequent bursts of fire and a rebel broadcast telling people to stay indoors, the people stayed out on the streets, he added.

The coup attempt came as no surprise to political analysts in Abidjan.

The alleged takeover earlier was announced by Col. Traore himself on Conakry Radio, which said later that Col. Conte had been declared a "citizen in exile."

He said that after 26 years of dictatorship, nepotism and economic sabotage under former President Ahmad Sekou Toure, Guineans have suffered 15 months of "disappointment, of intolerable disorder" which had ruined the hopes raised by the previous coup

led by Col. Conte in April last year.

There was a hint that changes were afoot in Guinea Thursday night when Col. Conte failed to turn up when expected in the Togolese capital, Lome, for Friday's meeting of 10 African leaders.

Col. Conte arrived later.

Col. Traore and Col. Conte had ruled together in an uneasy alliance since last year's army takeover shortly after the death of Mr. Sekou Toure, who had ruled the country with an iron fist for 26 years.

In the past few months Guinea's 5.5 million people have become increasingly disillusioned over the lack of improvement in living standards in a country that is potentially one of Africa's richest.

The military's main achievement since last year's coup has been the release of thousands of political prisoners jailed under Mr. Sekou Toure.

2 die as Gujarat crisis talks end

NEW DELHI (R) — Crisis talks on four months of unrest in Gujarat ended Friday but fresh violence in the western state killed two people and injured at least 20, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported.

The news agency said one person was killed and six injured when police opened fire in Bardoli, where crowds fought running street battles with stones and light bulbs filled with acid.

Another person was killed late Thursday night when police opened fire in the town of Himmatnagar to break up crowds looting and setting fire to shops. A policeman received stab wounds.

PTI said 13 people were slightly hurt when a train was derailed Friday morning at Bardoli, near

the port of Surat. A railway official said six rail joiners had been unhurt from the track.

Gujarat Chief Minister Madhavsinh Solanki returned home Friday after being summoned to Delhi by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's ruling Congress (I) Party for crisis talks on the turmoil which has killed about 200 people.

The talks were held amid speculation that Mr. Solanki would be sacked for failing to curb unrest triggered by student-led protests against a government policy reserving quotas of jobs and college places for underprivileged castes and classes. In some areas, the protests led to Hindu-Muslim riots.

Mr. Solanki, who went to Delhi on Wednesday, raised the quotas just before his state election win in March but the protests forced him

to back down on the decision.

Troops have been called in to several trouble spots and an indefinite curfew has been imposed on parts of some towns.

When Mr. Solanki was called to Delhi on June 21, newspapers said he had been given two weeks to end the violence or quit.

PTI said a committee set up by Mr. Gandhi to probe the unrest had criticised Mr. Solanki for failing to end it. But the Patriot newspaper said Friday he was reassured before he left for Gujarat that he had full party backing and would not be dismissed for the time being.

Congress (I) officials were not immediately available for comment on Mr. Solanki's political future.

Hundred feared dead in Bangladesh boat disaster

DHAKA, Bangladesh (AP) — At least 100 people were feared drowned after a motor launch sank Thursday evening in the Rupsa River near the port city of Khulna, 320 kilometres south west of here, rescue officials said Friday.

The officials said in a telephone interview that the launch was carrying some 200 passengers and only about 100 swam to safety.

Officials said seven bodies — two children, three women and two men — had been recovered by Friday morning and many more

were feared trapped inside the ship.

Rough weather had disrupted rescue operations by navy divers, the officials said.

The launch, built for 55 passengers, sank after hitting another passenger vessel anchored at the Nafun Bazar Port terminal. It was on its way to the Kalabagh Forest Station near Sundarbans. Police at Khulna said that in addition to carrying too many passengers, the ship was transporting a large quantity of ice.

Navy picks up signal believed to be from crashed Air India

DUBLIN (R) — An Irish Navy ship has picked up a signal believed to come from the "black box" flight recorder of an Air India jet that crashed off Ireland 10 days ago, killing 329 people, a government spokesman has said.

The spokesman said the patrol boat Aofie picked up a very faint signal near the spot where the Jumbo jet plummeted from the sky into the Atlantic.

"The signal was going out at one beat per second, which corresponds to that put out by a black box," the spokesman said.

Ships have been searching for the black box in the hope it will provide some clue to the cause of the crash, the worst at sea in aviation history. Many experts believe a time bomb had been placed

aboard the airliner.

Autopsy reports on victims suggested the Air India Jumbo jet exploded before it plunged into the Atlantic.

Civil Aviation Secretary S.S. Sidhu said forensic experts had studied 131 bodies and wreckage salvaged from the sea where the Montreal to Bombay flight went down on June 23 killing all 329 people on board.

Mr. Sidhu, who led a team to Ireland to probe the disaster, said the autopsies showed injuries were caused by a sudden deceleration in the aircraft's speed. This indicated the Boeing 747 had exploded, he added.

Two Sikh extremist group have claimed responsibility for blowing the plane out of the sky.

Soviets reportedly fighting for lost Afghan base

ISLAMABAD (R) — Soviet Commandos are fighting to recapture a large military post lost to Afghan rebels in the strategic Panjshir Valley in north eastern Afghanistan, an Afghan rebel party has said.

A spokesman for the Jamiat-I-Islami Party said Soviet commandos landed by helicopter on the mountains around Puzhgor on June 24, after the rebels killed an Afghan army general there and overran the post.

The Soviets also sent armoured vehicles to Puzhgor, the last in a chain of five large Communist military posts reaching halfway up the 95 kilometre Panjshir Valley.

The vehicles were unable to pass a nearby bridge because of rebel-planted mines and rocket fire, the spokesman said, quoting a report from the area received in neighbouring Pakistan.

He said heavy fighting was continuing in the area up to June 27, when the report arrived.

The Jamiat-I-Islami said last week its guerrillas killed Brigadier-General Ahmaduddin during a June 15 attack on Puzhgor while he was inspecting the outpost.

Official Kabul Radio reported on June 28 that Gen. Ahmaduddin died in battle but did not specify where.

The Jamiat spokesman said a large number of Communist soldiers had been killed in the fighting around Puzhgor. Rebels also shot down a jet and a helicopter June 20 in the Shumal Valley near Panjshir, he said.

Rebel sources have reported guerrillas rocketed the Smarkehl garrison in Afghanistan's eastern province of Nangarhar on July 1, killing 22 Soviet troops and injuring 23.

The next day, Soviet forces retaliated by bombing a nearby rebel stronghold at Kama, killing three people and damaging several empty houses, they said.

Meanwhile, Pakistan said Thursday it wanted direct talks with the Soviet Union aimed at ending the Afghan war.

Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo made the statement to reporters in Peshawar, about 50 kilometres from the Afghan border, the official APP news agency reported.

Pakistan, which has sheltered an estimated three million Afghan refugees, has spurned direct talks with the Soviet-backed Afghan government of President Babrak Karmal, which it does not recognise.

ASEAN to urge expanded U.S. role for peace

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz will be urged to assume a key part in pursuing a political solution in Kampuchea when he meets South East Asian leaders next week, diplomatic sources say.

Mr. Shultz was departing Friday for a two-week tour of Asia.

The Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), frustrated because its diplomatic efforts have so far failed to end the fighting between guerrillas and Kampuchean forces, wants the United States to do more.

But they do not expect Mr. Shultz to be swayed from his preference for backing ASEAN efforts rather than taking the lead when he holds talks with ASEAN foreign ministers in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

U.S. officials agree it is unlikely Mr. Shultz will change course.

"We see too many pitfalls in playing the lead role, but we will listen carefully to any plans ASEAN has and be as supportive as we can," said one U.S. official.

The talks in Malaysia were likely to focus on the war between the guerrillas and government forces backed by the Vietnamese.

Before meeting the ministers of the six-member ASEAN in Malaysia, Mr. Shultz opens his Asia tour on Monday in Thailand.

There, "the will assure the Thai government of U.S. support in the face of intensified Vietnamese pressure," a U.S. official said.

The secretary will make a symbolic visit to refugee encampments on the border and he will also see anti-Communist guerrilla leaders as another sign of the U.S. support.

On July 11 and 12 Mr. Shultz holds intensive talks with ASEAN foreign ministers after their annual conference, along with ministers from Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand and the European Community. ASEAN members are Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.

Those talks were also expected to explore ways of cooperating to stamp out the narcotics trade.

From Kuala Lumpur, Mr. Shultz goes on to Australia, where the main topic was expected to be the troubled Australia-New Zealand-United States (ANZUS) alliance.

Political rivals warn of Mexican election violence

MEXICO CITY (R) — Campaigning for nationwide elections in Mexico has ended in a welter of fraud charges and allegations that the main contenders are planning violence to influence the ballot.

The charges raised fears of a repetition of riots and gun battles in which two people were killed and 42 wounded in February at Piedras Negras on the U.S. border.

The violence followed accusations that the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) had rigged mayoral elections to cheat the right-wing National Action Party (PAN) of victory.

Voting takes place this Sunday for seven state governors, all 400 members of the Lower House of Congress, and hundreds of seats in local assemblies and municipalities.

Diplomats consider it one of the most important ballots in modern Mexican history.

Although the dominant position of the PRI is not threatened on a national level, Mexican political analysts say the party could



CURRENT IN ACTION: Kevin Connors, on the centre court, Wimbledon Friday (AP wirephoto). In play against Jimmy Connors, U.S.A. in their men's Tennis Championship semifinal match.

Economic, foreign policy will not change by reshuffle, Gonzalez says

MADRID (R) — The Spanish cabinet reshuffle announced Thursday will not lead to policy changes, Socialist Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez said.

Finance Minister Miguel Boyer and Foreign Minister Fernando Moran were both replaced.

"There will be no changes in economic and foreign policy," Mr. Gonzalez told reporters Thursday after announcing six changes in a government unaltered for 31 months.

The announcement that Mr. Boyer, architect of Spain's economic recovery, had resigned and been replaced by Industry Minister Carlos Solchaga, came as a surprise to the business community.

Mr. Gonzalez told a news conference Thursday that Mr. Boyer had stepped down because he was tired and under pressure and not because the two men had clashed over policy.

Mr. Boyer's resignation was unfortunate and gave an unexpected element to the composition of the new cabinet," Mr. Gonzalez added, saying he had planned only five changes.

Sources close to Mr. Boyer said he had asked for special powers and had threatened to resign unless he was given them.

The departure of Mr. Moran, who had openly opposed Mr. Gonzalez's call for a 'yes' vote in a

referendum next year on whether Spain should stay in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), was the other main cabinet change.

Mr. Gonzalez denied that Mr. Moran had been dismissed because of policy conflicts and said the ministry was being reorganised to prepare for Spain's entry into the European Community next year.

"We are entering a new era which I thought required a new person," Mr. Gonzalez said.

"Moran has shown complete loyalty," Mr. Gonzalez said.

Mr. Moran was replaced by Francisco Fernandez Ordenez, a Harvard-trained liberal banker and minister of justice and finance in a previous, centrist government.

Mr. Fernandez Ordenez is considered a flexible man who will try to sell Mr. Gonzalez's line on the NATO referendum.

The Spanish business community was caught off guard by Mr. Boyer's resignation but said it expected Mr. Solchaga to continue his tight monetary policies.

"Spain's economy lacks sufficient independence to introduce major changes in economic direction," a spokesman for the main Employers' Association said. "We do not expect any dramatic policy shifts."

China to cut number of senior officers

PEKING (R) — China, pruning a million men from its 4.2 million-strong armed forces, will cut overstuffed and overlapping organisations and reduce the number of senior officers, according to a Chinese leader quoted by the official New China News Agency (NCNA).

Yang Shangkun, permanent vice-chairman of the Central Military Commission which oversees the forces, said cuts would mainly affect the general staff, the political and logistic departments, a weapons research body, and the big military area commands.

He told NCNA in an interview efforts to form combat units of men from different services with a range of weapons would be intensified. Outdated equipment

would be phased out and some installations closed.

China's top leader Deng Xiaoping, who heads the Military Commission, announced last month that the armed forces would be pruned by one million men over two years as part of moves to form a leaner, more efficient fighting machine.

The first batch of 100,000 officers are to be discharged this month and will be found civilian jobs by the Ministry of Labour.

Mr. Yang, who is on the Communist Party politburo, said there was a disproportionately high ratio of officers to men in the armed forces. He said the objective was to have younger better qualified men in senior positions.

High-ranking officers, he sta-

Under the guidance of Mr. Boyer, Spain cut inflation from 14.2 per cent in 1982 to nine per cent last year and turned a balance-of-payments deficit into a \$2-billion surplus.

One of Mr. Solchaga's first tasks will be to try to improve relations with Socialist and Communist unions which have clashed with the government as it prepares for general elections next year.

As industry minister, he alienated workers with a reindustrialisation programme entailing about 50,000 job cuts.

New ministers were appointed to the local administration, public works, industry and transport portfolios.

Mr. Fernandez Ordenez is best known in Spain as the architect of two important laws which liberalised the country after the death in 1975 of dictator Gen. Francisco Franco.

These were the 1977 tax reform which introduced wealth tax and the 1981 law which re-legalised divorce.

Mr. Fernandez Ordenez also distinguished himself shortly before Gen. Franco's death by resigning from the post of chairman of the state holding company INI in protest against the removal of a liberal information minister, Pio Cabanillas. Such action was almost unheard of under Gen. Franco.

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Nicaraguan rebels free German biologist

TEGUCIGALPA (R) — Nicaraguan rebels released a West German biologist seized in Nicaragua three weeks ago and handed her to the Honduran Army, an army spokesman said.

Regine Schmemann, 32, was handed over to a patrol near the border.

A spokesman for Misura, one of several U.S.-backed rebel groups fighting the left-wing government in Nicaragua, said earlier Ms. Schmemann would be handed

over to International Red Cross officials at the Honduran border Friday.

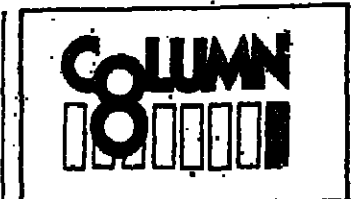
Ms. Schmemann, seized by Misura with two Nicaraguans on June 14, had worked on development programmes in Nicaragua since 1981.

The rebels originally offered to trade her for a Misura leader, Eduardo Pantin, who they said had been detained by the Nicaraguan army.

Misura said later he had been

executed. The army in turn accused Misura of killing Pantin and the rebel leader's relatives said his comrades told them he was killed when he dropped his own pistol and it went off.

The Honduran army spokesman said Ms. Schmemann would be entrusted to West German diplomats, either in Tegucigalpa or in Managua, 270 kilometres northeast of the capital. He gave no further details.



Charles, Diana boogie at rock concert

LONDON (AP) — Princess Diana stood up and boogied with her husband Prince Charles in front of over 8,000 people Thursday night to raise an extra £500 (\$655) for charity. Her impromptu dance took place in the middle of a concert by the rock group Dire Straits at north London's Wembley arena. During the concert, many of the audience began dancing in the aisles. When police tried to restrain them, the group's leader Mark Knopfler said: "Heavy security, let the people boogie." Then he threw down the challenge: "If everyone stands up and boogies, and I mean everyone, then I'll take my clothes off." Removing his jacket, he added: "And I've been promised £500 (\$655) for the Prince's Trust," a charity with Prince Charles as president that helps young people. As the group broke into an ear-splitting beat, Charles was among the first to stand and Diana was not far behind him. The 36-year-old prince, a classical music buff, bobbed and clapped in time to the rhythm. But Diana, a rock music fan who celebrated her 24th birthday on July 1, threw herself into the dancing with abandon in a rare moment in public when she let her hair down. As the music ended, Knopfler announced: "Well, we won, didn't we." Diana seemed glad to agree and sat laughing in her seat. With the extra £500 (\$655) raised by the impromptu boogie session, the concert raised a total of £55,500 (\$72,705) for the Prince's Trust.

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ISLAMABAD (R) — A woman has given birth to four sons and three daughters in Pakistan's Punjab province, the official Associated Press of Pakistan (APP) reported. It said Robina Begum gave birth to septuplets at the village of Bulla Shullan near Atipur in south west Punjab but gave no date. "The mother and the babies were quite healthy," APP said.

MOSCOW (R) — Six people died and two were left invalids after a trained medical specialist handed out a poisonous chemical to friends in the belief it was "a harmless alcohol surrogate". A Soviet newspaper has said. The man, named only as V. Slavnov, stole 22 litres (five gallons) of ethylene glycol, which smells and looks like pure grain alcohol but is extremely dangerous, from the dispensary near Moscow where he worked, the trade union daily Trud (labour) reported. A reporter at the daily said Slavnov, who trained for several years at a medical institute, was sentenced recently to four years in a strict regime labour camp. Slavnov had assured his friends the stolen liquid would have no ill effects. The next day, six of them were dead at the local hospital and two others are now invalids.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

1984 Tribune Media Service

"SWEDEN-ING" IT OUT

North-South vulnerable. East deals.

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| <p>NORTH</p> <p>♠ A9</p> <p>♥ A9874</p> <p>♦ 52</p> <p>♣ A98</p> <p>WEST</p> <p>♠ J863</p> <p>♥ 652</p> <p>♦ A J104</p> <p>♣ K3</p> | <p>EAST</p> <p>♠ 52</p> <p>♥ K J3</p> <p>♦ Q873</p> <p>♣ 10752</p> <p>SOUTH</p> <p>♠ K Q1074</p> <p>♥ 10</p> <p>♦ K96</p> <p>♣ Q J64</p> |
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The bidding: